TO GET THE News READ THE POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LOCAL NEWS ONE DAY EARLIER IN THE POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 37.—NO. 188. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Spring Not Here

BY A LONG WAY! THEREFORE,

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

Great Clearing-Out Sale

GOES ON FOR ONE WEEK MORE!

LOWER PRICES THAN EVER!

NOTE THE PRICES.

LAST WEEK SURE of This GREAT SALE

SILKS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES.

75 pieces 16-inch colored Silk Velvet at 75c and 85c.
97 pieces 19-inch colored Silk Velvet for $1; reduced from $1.50.
64 pieces 19-inch rich colored Silk Plush at $1.25.
5 pieces 19-inch Black Brocade Velvet at 75c.
825 yards 19-inch colored striped Silk Plushes at 65c.
475 yards 19-inch extra rich, fancy-striped Silk Plushes at $1, the best ever offered for the money.
Only two boxes left of D. C. & Co.'s 24-inch beautiful seal brown striped Velvet, closing price $1.50; last season's price, $5.50.
7,000 yards rich colored Satins, all shades, at 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c.
Thousands of desirable lengths in dress patterns of colored and black Silks at half price; no such bargains ever offered.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

For 15c—20 pieces Kentucky Jeans, cut down from 20c.
For 20c—30 pieces Kentucky Jeans, reduced from 30c.
For 25c—25 pieces wool-filled Jeans, cut down from 35c.
For 35c—30 pieces wool-filled Jeans, reduced from 45c.
For 25c—380 yards Union Cassimeres, cut down from 35c.
For 35c—250 yards Union Cassimeres, reduced from 50c.
For 45c—480 yards plain and fancy Checked Cassimeres, cut down from 55c.
For 60c—550 yards all-wool Cassimeres, reduced from 75c.
For 70c—350 yards all-wool extra heavy Cassimeres, cut down from 90c.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

1,000 doz. White Cotton Floss, 10c a dozen; reduced from 20c.
1,000 doz. King's Spool Cotton (500 yards on a spool) three for 10c.
1,000 18-inch long Whalebone, 30c a dozen; reduced from 60c.
1,000 bars pure Glycerine Soap, 5c a bar; reduced from 12½c.
1,000 gro. fancy Metal Buttons, large and small sizes, 10c a dozen; reduced from 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c a dozen.
1,000 Kid Purses, 10c each; reduced from 15c.
1,000 Leather Belts, 5c each; reduced from 25c and 35c.
1,000 pairs Clasps, 10c a pair; reduced from 20c and 25c.

DRESS GOODS.

And Away Down They Go—This is a Big Bargain Week in This Department.

Double Warp Satin Berber, 10c; reduced from 20c.
A few more of those Beautiful English Combinations at $2.65, reduced from $5.
25 pieces Double-Width English Brilliantine, 20c; reduced from 35c.
42 pieces Double Warp Tricotine Suiting, 25c; reduced from 45c.
40 pieces 38-inch Double Warp, All-wool Serge, 30c; reduced from 65c.
40 pieces Plaid Combination, 15c; reduced from 35c.
20 pieces 54-inch Boucle, 60c; reduced from $1.
10 pieces 56-inch All-wool Scotch Tweeds, pin-check effects, 85c; reduced from $1.50.
This week big reductions in the price of Black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Sebastopol and Bison Cloths.

Crockery and Glassware.

245 Handsome Decorated China Toilets, consisting of 10 pieces, $3.95; were $7.50.
144 Large Wash Tubs, 49c; reduced from 75c.
One lot of Fancy Japanned Bird Cages, in all colors, 49c; cut from 75c.
2 cases Silver-plated Knives and Forks, 12½c each; were 25c each.
15 barrels Fancy Colored Polka-dot Goblets, 6c; cut from 15c.
150 Wood Water Buckets, 12½c; reduced from 20c.
5 barrels Fancy Colored Vinegar Cruets, 19c; cut down from 35c.
7 barrels Fine Glass Syrup Pitchers, 9c; reduced from 15c.

SHOES.

Ladies' Cur Kid and Pebble Goat Button Boots, in A and B lasts only; cut down from $3 to $1.75 a pair.
Ladies' Straight and Oil Goat Button Boots, common-sense style, sizes 2½ to 7, widths A to E; cut down from $3 to $2.
Ladies' Cur Kid Hand-Turned Button Boots, A and B lasts only; cut down from $4.75 to $2.75 a pair.
Ladies' French and Cur Kid Slippers, in sandals, vassars and opera styles, in A, B and C lasts only; cut down from $2.75 and $3 to $1.50 a pair.
Misses' Cur Kid Button Boots, in A and B lasts, sizes 12 to 2; cut down from $2.50 to $1.25 a pair.
Misses' Cur Kid and Mat Kid Top Button Boots, sizes 11 to 1, widths C, D and E; cut down from $3 and $3.50 to $1.75 a pair.
Children's Pebble Goat Button Boots, with heels, sizes 4 to 5½; cut down from $1.25 to 50c a pair.
Boys' Shoes in Button and Lace, sizes 4 to 5; cut down from $1.50 and $1.75 to $1 a pair.

Blankets and Bed Comforts.

Last chance—Lot 10-4 White Blankets for 95c; cut down from $1.40.
Last chance—Lot 10-4 White Blankets at $1.75; last week $2.25.
Last chance—Lot 10-4 White Blankets, super, only $2.25; a bargain at $3.
Last chance—Lot 11-4 White Blankets, very heavy, for $2.85; well worth $3.75.
Last chance—Lot 11-4 White Blankets, fine and heavy, only $4; were $5.50.
Last chance—Lot 11-4 White Blankets, California wove, at $5; cut down from $6.75.
Last chance—Lot 10-4 Scarlet or Blue Blankets, all wool, only $3.25; were sold at $4.50.
Last chance—Lot 11-4 Scarlet or Blue Blankets, all wool, at $4.50; cut from $5.75.
Last chance to buy Bed Comforts, pure cotton filling, full size, at 70c, and upward.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

GOWNS.

Cut down from 75c to 50c—Gowns made of good muslin, trimmed with three insertions, finished with cambric ruffle.
Cut down from $1.25 to 85c—Gowns made of good muslin, yoke made of solid embroidery, neck and sleeves finished with deep edge.

SKIRTS.

Cut down from 50c to 25c—Skirts made of good muslin, trimmed with a cluster of tucks and deep hem.
Cut down from $1.25 to 85c—Skirts made of good muslin, trimmed with cambric ruffle, finished with a deep lace.

CHEMISES.

Cut down from 50c to 38c—Chemises made of good muslin, trimmed with three insertions and tucks finished with cambric ruffle.

DRAWERS.

Cut down from 50c to 35c—Drawers made of good muslin, trimmed with two cluster of tucks and cambric ruffle.

INFANTS' SLIPS.

Cut down from 50c to 25c—Good Muslin Slips, finished with embroidery edge.

BOYS' FLANNEL WAISTS.

Cut down from $1 and $1.75 to 75c and $1.25; ages from 4 to 10.

FLANNELS.

For 45c—30-inch white Welsh Flannel, extra fine quality; cut down from 75c.
For 25c—32-inch white Shaker Flannel; reduced from 40c.
For 30c—¾ fine white Saxony Flannel; reduced from 40c.
For 50c—Extra heavy Red Twill Flannel; cut down from 75c.
For 25c—Fine Medicated Red Twill Flannel; cut down from 40c.
For 27½c—Heavy Western-made Plaid Flannels, all wool; reduced from 45c.
Drives in Colored and White Embroidered Flannels.

Linens, Damasks, Shades, Quilts, Napkins.

26 pcs Barnsley bleached Table Damask, 63 inches wide, at 60c per yard; were 85c.
19 pcs Barnsley cream Table Damask, 70 inches wide, choice patterns at 75c; reduced from $1.
150 dozen very fine bleached Damask Towels, 23x44 inches, at 22½c; worth 30c each.
375 dozen checked Glass Doylies at 25c per dozen; worth 40c.
750 Holland Window Shades, dado bands, 7 feet spring, rollers complete, at 50c each; were 75c.
3 cases 11-4 size white toilet Quilts, choice Marseilles patterns, at $1.20; reduced from $1.50 each.
136 dozen Barnsley cream Napkins, ⅝x⅝ size, at $1.20; cut down from $1.50 per dozen.
2 cases Turkey red Table Damask, 56 inches wide, at 25c per yard; were 40c.

WHITE GOODS.

For 10c—Elegant assortment of Corded Mull Plaids; worth 15c.
For 12½c—40-inch India Linen; reduced from 20c.
For 5c—3 cases nicely assorted styles Check Pique.
For 6¼c—2 cases Plaid Pique.
For 7½c and 10c—4 cases Checked and Plaid Nainsooks.
For 12½c, 15c and 20c—3 cases imported Satin Plaid and Striped Nainsook, all new designs.
N. B.—30 dozen Colored and Striped Spring Skirts at 50c on the dollar.

DOMESTICS,

Bought Before the Advance. D. C. & Co. are Selling Them 10 to 25 Per Cent Lower than Mills' Prices.

8 cases yard-wide good bleached Muslin, 5c; cut down from 6½c.
10 cases Hill's Semper Idem bleached Shirting Cotton, 6¼c; sold elsewhere for 8½c.
5 cases 10-4 Wamsutta (branded Tuscaroras bleached), best in America, 25c; sold elsewhere for 37½c; last chance to buy these goods at this price.
5 cases 6¼—Androscoggins bleached Pillow Cotton, 12½c; sold elsewhere for 16⅔c.
3 cases 4-4 wide heavy blue and white Bed Ticking, 10c, sold elsewhere for 15c.
10 pieces 60-inch-wide Clark's heavy feather Ticking, 20c; sold elsewhere for 35c.
40 pieces best Amoskeag double-fold red and drab, all new styles, 17½c, sold elsewhere at 25c.
10 cases bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels at 5c, 6¼c, 7½c, 8⅓c and 10c, sold elsewhere at 6½c, 8⅓c, 10c and 15c.

CORSETS.

Corsets, good shapes, double busk and side steel, 45c; cut from 65c.
Corsets, R. & G. Coutil, molded, double busk and side steel, 75c; cut from $1.
Corsets, nice, long-waisted, French woven, heavy boned sides, 75c; cut from $1.
Corsets, long-waisted, sateen, double busk and side steels, now $1; cut from $1.25.
The Latisi Jersey Corset, double busk and side steels, now $1.
Thomson's Misses' Corsets, 50c.
A lot of Misses' Corset Waists, now 45c; cut from 50c and 65c.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

192 pcs Indian Trimmings and Everlasting at 2½c, 3½c and 5c a yard; reduced from 5c, 7½c and 10c a yard.
97 pcs real Torchon Laces at 2½c, 3½c, 5c, 6¼c, 7½c a yard, from ½ to 2 inches wide.
10 pcs Beige Egyptian Laces, Flouncing, now 85c a yard, 50-inch wide; reduced from $1.35 a yard.
23 pcs White and Beige Egyptian Laces, from 2 to 5-inch wide, at 8½c, 10c and 12½c a yard.
30 doz. Mikado Scarfs in all the new shades at 75c and $1 each.
113 pcs Colored Feather Trimming in black, navy, myrtle, garnet and brown now 10c a yard; cut down from 35c a yard.
13 pcs Black Chenille Fringe at 35c, 40c and 50c a yard; reduced from 50c, 60c and 75c a yard.
19 doz Children's Collars (large size), in Irish Point and Flax Cloth, embroidered, at 50c and 75c each; cut down from $1.15 and $1.25 each.
27 pcs Berege Veiling (all-wool, double width) in navy blue, now 20c a yard; reduced from 30c a yd.

Wash Goods, Zephyrs, Penangs, Ginghams, Sateens and Calicoes.

This mammoth Wash Goods stock has been completely annihilated—all goods to be swept out at a terrible sacrifice. The following prices beat all record:
Only 2c—With a rush and a crush, D. C. & Co. will clear out a car-load of good Calicoes for 2c a yard; reduced from 5c.
Down to 5c—A mountain of Calicoes, best and newest styles, for dresses and comforts, 5c a yard; cut down from 8½c.
Now 5c—Piles of Ginghams at the low price of 5c a yard; cut down from 8⅓c.
For 6¼c—Indigo-blue Calicoes will be sold this week at the low price of 6¼c; cut down from 8⅓c.
Down to 8⅓c—An unlimited assortment of all the best Dress Ginghams made will be cleared at 8⅓c; never sold under 12½c to 15c.
Only 10c—French Indigo-blue Penangs, a paralyzer for all, is the low price of 10c for these goods, which D. C. & Co. will offer them at; cut down from 15c.
For 10c—Find a raft of Zephyr Ginghams for 10c a yard, which is another big drive; usual price, 20c.
Yard-wide Sateens at 10c, old price 15c; French Sateens at 20c, old price 35c.
See all the spring novelties, and find them away down under cost.

Cloaks and Jerseys.

500 Black All-Wool, Coat-Black Jerseys, $1; reduced from $2.
350 Black All-Wool Boucle Jerseys, coat back, $1.25; were $2.
450 Black All-Wool Cashmere Finished Jerseys, $1.50; cut down from $2.50.
175 Black Beaver Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with natural beaver fur, $4.50; were $8.50.
150 Brown and Black Diagonal Cloth Newmarkets, trimmed with Astrachan and ornaments, $5.75 and $6.50; reduced from $9.75 and $12.
100 Imported Cloth and Silk Matelasse Short Wraps, $10; cut down from $18.75.
75 Imported Silk Matelasse and Astrachan Wraps, elegantly trimmed with fur, $15; were $25.
85 Seal Plush Wraps, trimmed with real beaver fur or with seal ornaments, satin quilted lining, $20; reduced from $32.50.

Big Drives in Underwear.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Lot 1,040—49 dozen Ladies' Gossamer Merino Vests, very fine quality, in high neck and long sleeves, high and short, and low neck and short sleeves; reduced from 85c to 35c.
Lot 2,500—69 dozen Ladies' White Merino Vests, medium weight and extra fine quality; reduced from 75c to 50c.

BIG DRIVE.

Lot T. A. N.—37 dozen Gents' Royal Brown Merino Undershirts, heavy weight and splendid goods for wear, reduced from 85c to 49c.
Lot 30-5—50 dozen gents' White Merino Undershirts, soft finish and fine quality; reduced from 75c to 50c.
Lot E-57—25 dozen Gents' Fancy Striped Wool Undershirts, first-class, durable goods; reduced from $1.25 to 75c.

SPECIAL CUT FOR THIS WEEK.

Lot 770—29 dozen Gents' superfine white all-wool Undershirts, heavy weight and made of pure, long wool; reduced from $1.25 to 85c.
Lot 908—80 dozen Gents' all-wool scarlet Undershirts. These goods are made of the finest Australian wool, medicated, and soft as silk; reduced from $1.75 to $1.
Lot 365—29 dozen Gents' camel's hair Undershirts. These goods are made of pure camel's hair, never shrink, are very warm, and the most durable goods made; reduced from $2 to $1.25.

Be on hand Every Day This Week for Bargains at

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S.

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR!!

EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY

REMOVED TO

606 Olive Street,

And to attract more general attention to their Removal, announce PLAIN

Shirts Reduced to 10c.

ANNOUNCEMENT

On To-Morrow (Wednesday) Morning the entire magnificent stock of JEWELRY belonging to the late Edward Wright, of 314 VINE STREET, will be MARKED DOWN, and marked in plain figures, to close out business, on account of the death of the late proprietor. Goods are now being marked at cost and FROM 10 TO 25 PER CENT BELOW COST, to close out stock at once.

☞SOME SPLENDID BARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED.

TIN
TAG
SOAP.

EMPIRE SOAP CO., ST. LOUIS.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO.
CHARTER OAK STOVE
612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

THE GREAT FRANKLIN AVENUE

TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue,

Will furnish your house from basement to attic on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Lowest Cash Prices. SPECIAL RATES TO THOSE GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING. Come and see our beautiful goods at low prices before purchasing elsewhere. Open every night until 9 o'clock.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 25 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

NASHVILLE,
CUMBERLAND,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
LININGS,
GRAIN BAGS,
ROCK CITY,
BUENA VISTA,
PLAIDS,
OSNABURGS,
DRILLINGS,
COTTON BATTS

Cheapest Cotton Goods in America.

Prices on entire line will be advanced at an early date.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.
10 to 20 per ct less
Than at any other place in the city.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. Corner Sixth and Market Streets
Prescriptions a Specialty at Lowest Rates

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Musical Instruments, etc., in sums from $1 to $50,000, at a very low rate of interest.
BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
S. VAN RAALTE,
12 and 14 S. Fourth St.

LATEST EDITION

PARNELL'S PLUCK.

THE IRISH LEADER SPEAKS ON HIS AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS.

A Strong Plea for Home Rule—Startling War Rumors From Berlin—The French Chamber Passes the Extra War and Naval Budgets—Resignation of the Italian Ministry—Germany Watching French Movements in Morocco—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 8.—Parnell looked like a man from a sick bed as he moved his amendment last night. At first he spoke in a conversational tone, but towards the close of his speech became much more vigorous, even vehement, in his prophecies of disaster. The House undoubtedly found the speech dull, though it was generally admitted that he succeeded in convicting the Government of flagrant inconsistency in the conduct of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and Judge Curran in bringing pressure to bear on the landlords, whilst prosecuting the Nationalists' own and more successful method of the "plan of the campaign." Parnell's allusion to the results of coercion, already gravely misunderstood, will be more so. This misunderstanding, indeed, he foresaw and expressly repudiated; but late last night, in the political clubs, not less than in the precincts of the House, the Unionists were saying that Parnell had concluded his speech by

THREATENING DYNAMITE,

unless the Government granted home rule. What he really said was that he wondered that the Government, in restoring coercion, was not warned by the past as shown by the constant accumulation of Forster's demands. The conspiracies of that time, including that against Forster's own life, were, Parnell claimed, brought into existence by his career of coercion. The appeal of the Cabinet for increased powers was followed by the Phœnix Park tragedy and that by the passing of the crimes act that again was answered from America by dynamite.

"Dynamite," said Parnell, excitedly, shaking his hand over the heads of his followers at the Government bench, "was repeatedly exploding in the crowded streets of your city. Your public buildings were also threatened and attempts were made to destroy them. Even in this House Ministers were not safe from violent attack and attempts at assassination. After all these terrible events, all the loss of life, some upon scaffold and many more victims of the wild justice of revenge; after all this peril to your citizens pursuing their lawful occupations in the streets; after all this danger to your most distinguished ministers, what was the result? The Tory Government came into office and abandoned coercion." This was the most successful point of the speech and was received by the Liberals and Parnellites with

PROLONGED CHEERS.

Immediately after Parnell sat down the house emptied, and the rest of the proceedings were dull in the extreme, except the speech of Dillon and his reference to the "little business" awaiting him in Dublin. In consequence of the ineffectiveness of these prolonged debates, the feeling is growing up among the Liberals of the desirability of making efforts to cause the Government to proceed with their legislative measures. Gladstone will probably speak, after all, on Parnell's amendment.

The Earl of Dunraven, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, has resigned. This action is not of much importance, except as one more shot fired at the Government in a critical time.

STARTLING WAR RUMORS.

A Probable State of Siege in Alsace—Lorraine—The French War Budget.

PARIS, February 8.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed, without debate or scrutiny, the extra budgets asked for the War and Naval Departments.

THE BELGIAN MILITARY CREDIT.

BRUSSELS, February 8.—The Government has introduced a bill into the Chamber of Deputies for extra budget appropriations, amounting to 49,000,000 francs, of which 19,000,000 francs are asked for pressing military measures.

DECLINE IN RENTES.

PARIS, February 8, 4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes were quoted this forenoon at 78 francs 15 centimes, a decline of 40 centimes from yesterday's closing official figures. They subsequently advanced to 78 francs 35 centimes, but declined in the afternoon and closed at 78 francs 2½ centimes.

CLOSED FLAT.

4:30 p. m.—The Bourse closed flat, owing to unfavorable rumors from Germany.

THE MARKETS FLAT.

LONDON, February 8, 3 p. m.—The Stock Exchange markets are very flat on lower quotations from Berlin, and rumors that Alsace-Lorraine will be declared in a state of siege.

THE BERLIN MARKET WEAK.

2:30 p. m.—On the Stock Exchange American securities are firm. Other foreign securities are steady. The rates for carrying over are light.

Advices from Paris and Frankfort say that the bourses are firm. The Berlin market, however, is weak.

CLOSED FIRM.

4:30 p. m.—The Stock Exchange market closed rather firmer. American securities, however, were flat, notwithstanding New York people were buying here.

THE AMERICAN THE BEST.

The Lee Rifle Adopted for the English Army.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 8.—It was reported last evening that the committee appointed by the War Department to determine on the rifle to be adopted by the English army have practically made their decision and that it is in favor of the Lee, an American magazine rifle. Some further tests are to be made, but there is reason to believe that the Lee rifle has outdistanced all competitors, the Schulhoff included. The magazine of the Lee rifle is immediately under the firing chamber, as in the case of the Schulhoff, and can either be fed singly or two or three cartridges can be inserted at a time. The entire British army is to be gradually supplied with whatever rifle may be adopted by Gen. Woods' committee. There will probably be an order for 50,000 given at first, and so on till the total reaches fully 500,000. Although the report was denied in yesterday's Globe, it is generally believed to be true, and is stated to be so by several other daily evening papers. It is stated here on excellent authority that the German Government is not altogether pleased with its Mauser rifle, and it is to be used only as a stop-gap till a better arm can be discovered.

THE ALLSOP STOCK SUBSCRIPTION.

The subscription for shares in the newly constituted Allsop Brewery Company closed yesterday, and, on the whole, the rush was not as great as expected, though the stock of $16,500,000 was covered many times over. The expectation that there would be a repetition of the Guinness craze, when the applications for $30,,00,000 of stock reached the enormous figure of $750,000,000, was disappointed, and the shares will possibly not reach the very high premium which speculators hoped for. It is believed that there will be a big drop in these brewery stocks.

PARLIAMENTARY PORTRAITS.

A Dull and Gloomy Day in the House of Commons.

Special Cablegram to the New York WORLD.

LONDON, February 5.—The idle singer of an empty day was a diligent person compared with the British House of Commons since its latest gathering. The debate on the address to the Queen's speech, which not long ago was begun and finished in an hour or two before dinner, has grown to the proportions of the sea serpent and has become disgusting to every intelligent man in the country. Member after member, hardly an important one among them, rises to air his opinions. In succession Ireland, Burmah, Egypt, Scotland and India are paraded with the "plan of campaign" for a finale. What makes it so much worse is that each of the subjects has still to be discussed on informal amendments to the address, the first of which was only reached last night. Nearly a dozen of these are on paper already. As private members see no prospect of getting heard in any other way they are determined to move each an amendment for himself in order to speak and be reported at least once before the present Parliament ceases to exist. The dullness and fatuity of these proceedings is acruated by the absence of leaders of every section. Gladstone, whose presence or absence makes, as everybody knows, all the difference between a sitting crammed full of potential interest and one flat in actual dullness, has only been once in the House. While he is on either of the front benches, with massive head sunk in his collar, arms folded, legs stretched out across the gangway, fast asleep like a terrier with one eye open, the members remain in their places, because they know he may spring up and make a glorious scene at any moment, but since his one brilliant speech he has not been heard from except through a weekly newspaper on a postal card, of course, in answer to the question, what books have most influenced him—namely: Aristotle, St. Augustine, Dante, Bishop or Butler? Lord Randolph Churchill is easily the next most interesting person nowadays. He, after firing off his two speeches like rockets, has left not only the House but the whole country gaping over the riddle as to what he means and what he is going to do, has betaken himself to Algiers to recruit his strength, which is to enable him to live out, in his own pyrotechnic way, the five remaining years of life which the doctors give him or ten which he gives himself; for Randolph, as I suppose you all know, has

A DISEASE OF SOME KIND.

There are people who say that his cancer, which forbids him to think of coping in years with his great opponents, is what compels him to try to surpass them in speed and brilliance. Like the hero of the "Iliad" his political life must be all glorious but short. He has gone to Algiers leaving two of his relatives in an agitated state of mind. His brother-in-law, Moreton Frewery, is filling London with denunciations of the Government because in their struggle against the mail monopoly they delay his letters to New York by a day and a half. His hopeful brother, the Duke of Marlborough, is gnashing his teeth because of a letter received from a London editor to whom he offered a signed article dealing with that dullest of subjects, the silver question. The editor returned the article, with a letter, frankly stating that it was not returned because of the pressure on space, or any of the familiar editorial excuses, but simply because he would not insert in his columns a contribution from a man of Marlborough's character. The letter which the Duke sent in reply he could hardly make sarcastic enough to relieve his feelings. Since the days when the Marquis of Queensberry used to prowl about the lobbies in the Commons looking for the editor of the Times there has not been such a pretty quarrel between peer and press man. But more than this, Lord Randolph has gone to Algiers as Miss Addie de Laine left your most characteristic of poets, Bret Harte—"gone like the dew on the fresh morning grass; gone without parting farewell, and, alas, gone with a flavor of hydrogen gas," except that in Churchill's case it is sulphuretted hydrogen, for he has gone leaving behind him all sorts of rumors and gossip as to domestic difficulties, which, it is said, may yet be concentrated into one of the causes celebres of modern times. I do not believe a word of these, but the fact remains that they have been the talk of the town and been even alluded to in the press. It is to be regretted that he did not take care before leaving that an authoritative denial from some friendly quarter was forthcoming

TO SILENCE THESE SLANDERERS.

As regards Chamberlain he, too, has disappeared after making a pompous utterance about Canadian institutions, which was promptly shown to be entirely inaccurate. The House of Commons knows him no more. It is the general belief that some sort of personal quarrel has still further alienated him from his late colleagues. At any rate one thing is certain respecting his public attitude, and that is, in "Hosea Bigelow's" language, "there may be folks of greater talents that can't sit stiddier on the fence." There remains Parnell. He is undoubtedly ill. His illness has not been of a diplomatic character only, as is shown by his white, drawn face and the way in which his familiar brown trousers hang loosely upon him. Rumors about his intending retirement gain credence among well-informed people from this fact that, according to them, Healy has already been chosen to succeed him. But Parnell is an unaccountable being. No prudent man prophesies about him. He never by any chance keeps appointments, and very seldom answers letters. Indeed half an hour before I began to write this I left the editor of an influential journal stamping up and down his office because Parnell had promised to meet him at 2:30, and it was then nearly 4. On the whole, therefore, while at every sitting the House of Commons, like a professional faster, grows thinner and sleepier, you will see from its co[illegible]on during the past week that one [illegible]mpathise with William O'Brien when he refuses to enter it again. He writes from United Ireland office: "I can be of more service here than in the House of Commons, for whose work I have no special aptitude—from whose detestable precincts it was one of my ambitions to escape."

NEED HORSES.

In Case of War Europe Must Buy from the United States.

Special Cablegram to the New York WORLD.

LONDON, February 5.—One of the most striking results of the present war scare has been to direct the attention of almost every European Government to its sources of horse supply. Germany was the first to take alarm and last week issued an edict that no more horses should be exported. Russia followed with a ukase of the same kind this week, and Austria will follow their example immediately. That France has no horses to spare is well known. She recently purchased 3,000 in Denmark and their shipment to France was one of the incidents which frightened Germany into issuing her edict against equine exportation. The number of horses required by the two European armies when on a war footing is astonishing. The number of those required for military purposes even in time of peace is enormous. Little Belgium requires no less than 10,000 horses for the peace footing of her army. If Germany were to go to war she would want 396,000 and France at least 375,000. The Austrian service calls for 202,000, and Russia exceeds all by requiring 460,000. These figures are taken from a little work just published here on the organization and equipment of foreign armies, and their accuracy may be depended upon. England is more destitute of cavalry and artillery horses than any of the great powers. A writer in the Daily Telegraph to-day gives some interesting figures on this subject. He states that in the event of a war, England could not put two army corps into the field without having at least 20,000 more half-breed horses than she now possesses; and that if war lasted six months she would require an additional reinforcement of at least 10,000 per month. There are only 2,000,000 horses in Great Britain, and nearly all of these are draft, hunting and race horses, so that no European country can come here to buy its cavalry or artillery horses. Russia has more horses than any other country in the world, the number amounting to over 23,000,000, but since the export is prohibited, Europe can only look for fresh supplies to the United States and Canada. The latter two countries have only 13,000,000 horses, 12,000,000 belonging to the United States. None of the European armies employ mules except those of Spain and Portugal, where they are used almost exclusively for the commissariat service, as they were in the United States during the civil war. Italy and Switzerland have also a small number of mountain batteries horsed by mules. The English War Office purchased large quantities of mules in America for her commissariat service when it looked as though she would go to war with Russia eighteen months ago. But they were not satisfactory, and were sold at auction here in London at less than one-fourth of their cost.

THE FISHERY FUSS.

Lord Salisbury's Request for Information from the Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 8.—Important correspondence received from the British Government, it is stated, was laid before the cabinet at a meeting last evening, in relation to the fishery difficulty. It is learned from a politician who is in the confidence of Sir John Macdonald, that Lord Salisbury has requested the Dominion Government to immediately furnish him with a full report as to the course the Dominion Government followed in carrying out the provisions of the treaty of 1818, in the protection of the fisheries, and to submit a draft of what the Dominion Government would consider a fair and equitable basis upon which further negotiations with the United States might be founded for the settlement of the dispute. It is also learned that Lord Salisbury expresses himself as favorable to the whole fishery question and the treaty of 1818 being reopened before a convention appointed for the purpose, that any unjust or unnatural clauses, if they exist, which might be so construed according to the laws of nations, might be substituted with provisions that will remove all possibility of future complications.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND BAIT ACT.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., February 8.—News has just been received that the British Government has disallowed the bait act passed by the New Foundland Legislature, a year ago. The object of the bait act was to empower the Colonial Government to forbid the export or sale of bait to French or other foreign fishermen. The disallowance is supposed to be in deference to French interests. Much disappointment and indignation is felt here especially as the Canadian act having similar objects, received the Imperial assent. The colony is powerless to prevent the export of bait to supply the French. A distinguished British naval officer, and member of the Imperial Parliament, now in this city, says that the Imperial Government will dispatch reinforcements to the North American squadron early in the spring to actively support Canada's protection of the fisheries against American poaching.

England.

A BANK FAILURE.

LONDON, February 8.—The West London Commercial Bank (Limited) has failed. Its doors were not opened to-day. The concern did a small business, consisting mostly in loans to small tradesmen.

MR. RYLANDS DEAD.

Peter Rylands, Liberal-Unionist member of Parliament for Burnley, is dead.

ANDERSON COMMITTED.

George Franklin Anderson, described as an American Judge, hailing from Detroit, Mich., was to-day committed for trial on a charge of having swindled Charles Deakin of Susquehanna, Pa., out of large sums of money collected by the prisoner under the pretense that they were necessary in the expenses incurred in the work he pretended to be engaged in, of securing for the plaintiff a valuable English estate to which he had been convinced he was heir. In the hearing to-day Mr. Deakin's son testified that Anderson's wife offered $6,000 as a bribe to the plaintiff to withdraw the charge against him.

Germany.

SOCIALISTS DISPERSED BY THE MILITARY.

BERBIN, February 8.—The police attempted to disperse a Socialist meeting, which was being held in a bock brewery at Stettin last evening, but failed. A force of military was then summoned, and with fixed bayonets drove the people from the hall. Several of the people were wounded by bayonet thrusts and one man is reported to have been killed. The hall in which the meeting was held was completely wrecked. At Magdeburg yesterday twenty-four Socialists were arrested on a charge of belonging to an illegal society.

THE VATICAN'S NEGOTIATIONS.

BRESLAU, February 8.—It is stated here th[illegible] Mgr. Koppe, Catholic Bishop of Fulda, w[illegible] be mediated between Prussia and the Vatican at the negotiations for the revision of t[illegible] laws, has been deputed by the Pope [illegible] statement declaring the Pope's in[illegible] advising the Catholic electors to [illegible] Government on the septennate [illegible] plaining the papal interests f[illegible]

The BANKRUPT SALE of FINE CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

The former stock of the well-known house of Polack's, is on sale now, and must be closed out in twenty days. The entire stock is offered at **50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR**—just one-half of Polack's former prices. Bargains for all! A chance to lay in a year's supply cheap, for we have Winter, Fall, Spring and Summer Goods to supply you with. Also, a good stock of Specialties, such as Full-Dress Suits, Clergymen's Coats and Vests, Livery Coats, Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, and many other useful items for gentlemen's use.

AN APOLOGY!

We were sorry to disappoint the people yesterday evening, as we had to close our doors at 7:30, contrary to our wishes, as we advertised to be open until 9, but on account of the big rush all day the stock was in such bad shape as to render us unable to wait on customers. We have employed additional help, so as to accommodate all of you in quick time.

THE STOCK IS GOING FAST, SO COME AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE,

AT POLACK'S OLD STAND!

standpoint, in having the Catholic electors assist in securing the success of Prince Bismarck's bill in the new Reichstag. The occasion for making this important statement will be the introduction in the Upper House of the Prussian Diet of the new ecclesiastical bill. It is also announced here that the Pope, desiring to meet Prussia's views even in matters of ecclesiastical discipline and appointment, will favor the nomination of Dr. Koppe to the Bishopric of Breslau.

Bulgaria.

THE RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, February 8.—The official dispatches which passed between the Russian and British Governments regarding the Bulgarian question are published. They show that the Czar approved of the course of Gen. Kaulbars in Bulgaria, and declared that the efforts to restore the independence of that country would be continued. The late Lord Iddesleigh (then Foreigu Secretary,) in reply, said that the Russian Government's impression of the events in Bulgaria differed widely with those of the British Government. England was equally desirous of maintaining the treaties relative to Bulgaria and obtaining a pacific solution of the difficulty.

Morocco.

THE ALGERIAN FRONTIER.

TANGIER, February 8.—The German minister here has been summoned to Berlin. It is understood he is called home in connection with the report that the French minister to Morocco has secured an important change of the Algerian frontier. The Sultan of Morocco is organizing an expedition to proceed to the Algerian frontier, in consequence of certain movements that have been observed there.

The Soudan.

THE RECENT ITALIAN DEFEAT.

ROME, February 8.—It is stated that the Abyssinians lost 5,000 men in the battles in which the Italian forces were defeated near Massowah, in the Soudan, on January 26 and 27.

France.

GONE TO THE FRENCH CONGO.

PARIS, February 8.—M. DeBrazza, the French explorer, has started for the French Congo Territory.

Italy.

RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

ROME, February 8.—Prime Minister Depretis announced to the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon that the entire Cabinet had resigned.

The Dominion.

A DRY GOODS FAILURE.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 8.—Hugh Allen & Co., dry goods, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $15,000.

MUST STAY AT HOME.

It is understood that the British Government has definitedly decided not to grant permission to the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto and the Royal Scots of Montreal to visit England neCt summer to take part in the Queen's jubile celebration. The War Office will have its hands full with its own affairs and it is said do not desire a visit from the Colonial battalions.

BIG BEAR.

It appears that Big Bear was released owing to ill health. His malady was more the effect of confinement than a constitutional disorder. He is expected to be convalescent in a few weeks.

A BREWING COMPANY GONE UP.

TORONTO, Ont., February 8.—The Cosgrave Brewing and Malting Company have failed. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $85,000.

A STRONG PROTEST.

At a meeting of the Toroto Ministerial Association to-day, a message was sent to the Mayor and City Counsel protesting against the exemption of the Roman Catholic clergy of the city from the payment of municipal taxes on their income. The memorial was unanimously adopted.

A NICE NEST.

An Epidemic of Robberies in the Kansas City Post-Office.

There seems to be an epidemic of robbery in the Kansas City Post-office. Last week Albert Boothe, who had been rifling letters for some time, was arrested by Government post-office inspectors. The fellow had deliberately taken letters from the mailing windows and torn them open before the stamp was cancelled. Ends of the letters revealing the uncancelled stamps were found on the floor and a watch resulted in the capture of Boothe. The arrest appears to have uncovered a nest of villainy, for to-day Inspector Harris received a telegram from Kansas City announcing the arrest of another clerk in the Post-office for the same offense.

Word was also received that Joseph W. Carew, postmaster at Hahnville, Ala., has been arrested and bound over in $500 for robbing the mails.

Another Rescue.

COLUMBUS, O., February 8.—Pitt Smith, well-known to the police of this city, was arrested here last night as he arrived on a Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad train from Orrville, in consequence of a telegram from the police at Cleveland, asking that he be held on suspicion of being concerned in the Ravenna rescue of the crook, McMunn. Smith was met at the depot by his wife, to whom he passed a big roll of money. He bore traces of having been in an affray, but could not satisfactorily explain the same.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
W. W. Broughton	City
Georgie Vaughan	City
Louis J. Taussig, 27	2637 Washington av
Evelyn O'Keefe, 22	3329 Pine st
James W. Donnell, 24	1414 N. Sixteenth st
Julia McDonald, 22	908 North Thirteenth st
Paul Nicklaus, 27	3845 Ohio av
Amanda Busch, 22	Sullivan, Mo
Paul J. Wolf	2708 Geyer av
Helen Remmers	2830 Second Carondelet av
Edward Walker, 23	1423 Orange st
Lillie Leger, 18	1322 Linden st
Geo. A. Adams	City
Jennie Torline	315 Argyle av
James Vincenzo, 21	222 Valentine st
Rose Castrignano, 17	619 S. Fourth st
Peter Greiten, 23	Milwaukee
Mary Klein, 20	2127 Eugenia st
Adolph Goergen, 13	1221 N. Eleventh s
Maggie Braun, 21	122g N. Eleventh s

18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
[illegible]ug invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

Jo
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the body.
strayed up
ventured ou
drowned.

Board will meet in regular ses[illegible] [illegible]hen the committee on the elec[illegible] [illegible] probably report.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

Mr. Cleveland Greatly Perplexed Over Selections From Among the Applicants—Dude's Day in the House—Ben Butler Busy Lobbying—The Matthews Matter—Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—It was said at the White House to-night that the President has not yet made any selections for the Interstate Commerce Commission. He expects to do so, however, before Congress adjourns. He will take time to pick out the men he wants. According to the Constitution no Senator or Representative is eligible to appoint men to positions which have been created by a Congress of which he was a member. This, of course, excludes all Senators and Represensatives. It is stated upon what seems to be good authority, that Mr. Cleveland will possibly appoint as one of the commission James D. Kernan, at present a member of the Railroad Commission of New York. The name of Judge Cooley of Michigan is being used, but he is not yet an applicant, and would not accept. His salary as receiver of the Wabash Railroad is $20,000 a year, and it is not likely he would resign that to accept $7,000. Ex-Railroad Commissioner Bragg of Alabama is a possible appointee. He was with the President yesterday, coming here in response to a telegram from Senator Cullom. Mr. Bragg was largely instrumental in the formation of the interstate bill and provided Senator Cullom with the greater portion of his data as a basis for the bill. Mr. Bragg is regarded as able and well schooled in the scince of transportation as is Mr. Kernan. Col. John Scott, formerly President and general manager of the Erlanger Syndicate in the Senate, but now President of the New York Cotton Seed Oil Company, is also strongly recommended, though he says he would not accept. With the exception of Mr. Kernan, no one has been agreed upon. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Windom would accept a place, but it is not probable he will be offered one. Senator-elect Reagan, who returned yesterday from Texas says he will ask the appointment of a Texan, and it is probable the President will allow him the privilege of naming one member of the Commission.

The President Perplexed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—Senator Beck was to see the President this morning to urge the appointment of Gen. "Cerro Gordo" Williams for Railroad Commissioner. The President said that during his service he had encountered nothing that has given him more trouble than the selection of the commissioners. He was half inclined to wish he had vetoed the bill to escape the worry it was giving him.

Bore Good Fruit.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—Six millions were saved to the Government by the WORLD's opposition to the Pacific Railroad funding bill. Mr. Outhwaite, the author of the House bill for extending for seventy years the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads, recently gave notice of an intention to introduce an amendment thereto, deducting the amount of the sinking fund of these roads, without interest, from the sum due the Government. The importance of the proposed amendment is not realized by those not familiar with the peculiar method of computation of the Outhwaite bill. If all credits, including the sinking funds, were deducted, the Union Pacific would owe the Government to-day for unreimbursed interest about $18,000,000, and the Central Pacific about $24,000,000. Yet this Outhwaite bill allows the former road a credit for $2,154,251, and the Central Pacific Railroad one of $1,345,442, as interest on their sinking funds to 1897. This is a total allowance of $3,299,693 on their payment, when they are still in debt, and no interest allowed the Government for its advances from 1867 to date. This amount, with interest to 1921, is nearly $6,000,000 which the WORLD has compelled the framers of the bill to relinquish.

Committee Reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs ordered a favorable report on the bill granting to the Arizona Narrow Gauge Railroad Company right of way through the White Mountain Indian Reservation, Montana.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The House Committee on the Judiciary to-day disposed of the bill to require the United States to become a party to the suit now pending in Illinois, concerning the right of the City of Chicago to the lake front, by the adoption of a resolution requesting the Attorney-General to investigate the matter, and if of opinion that the rights of the United States are involved in the suit, to intervene in its behalf. Chairman Tucker was instructed to report favorably his bill giving to claimants under the French spoliation claims act, and and the Government, the right of appeal from the Court of Claims to the United States Supreme Court.

Ben Butler Lobbying.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—For the past year or more Gen. Benjamin F. Butler has been desirous of selling to the Government his four-story stone residence on Capitol Hill, a short distance from the Capitol. He would no doubt have been able to negotiate a sale had it not been for Mr. Randall fighting it. Butler has developed into a thorough lobbyist and is on the floor of the House daily conversing with members and soliciting them to vote for the purchase. The price asked for the property is $275,000.

The Matthews Matter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—The most interesting episode connected with the nomination of J. C. Matthews for Recorder transpired yesterday, when the Senate, by the party vote of 26 to 18, adopted the resolution prepared by Senator Ingalls on the Senate's rejection of Matthews. The President's reasons for nominating Matthews are summed up by the resolution as these: His fitness, the subsidence of the opposition, and the recognition of the colored race. The resolution recites that nobody knew anything about his fitness when he was first nominated, or that his color was black till the executive said so. It also asks why Frederick Douglass was removed—if it was a question of color.

"Dudes'" Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—This has been the dudes day in the House, the principal participants [illegible] Perry Belmont and William Walter [illegible] [illegible]ognized leaders of the dudes. Phelps, with his bangs, electrified the House in a forty-minute speech on the indemnity to the Chinese Government for the outrages committed at Rock Springs in Wyoming. Belmont also wears bangs, but they are not fashioned with the same symetry as those of Mr. Phelps. The debate between the two men was very exciting, and for a time almost half the Senators had come over from their end of the Capitol to witness the contest of the giants.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this morning: Postmasters—At Aurora, Ind., S. G. Given; at Chenea, Ill., S. S. Chapman; Earlville, Ill., B. G. Barratt; Monroe, Mich., Henry S. Noble; Plainwell, Mich., J. V. Rogers; New Richmond, Wis., E. A. Glover Jr.; Fort Howard, Wis., P. T. Cottrell; Benicia, Cal., W. H. Foreman; Buffalo, W. T., L. Simmons; Butte City, Mont., Patrick Talent.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—Mr. Ingalls presented a memorial of citizens of New Lexington, O., asking the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of Canada. Referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

House bills were reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs and placed on the calendar as follows: To authorize the Secretary of War to credit the Territory of Dakota with certain sums for ordnance and ordnance stores issued by said Territory; to provide for the location and erection of a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the rightful owners the contents of certain boxes deposited in the Treasury Department by the Secretary of War.

Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution requesting the Committee on Appropriations to have read in the Senate any communication received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office showing the disposition of money heretofore appropriated for surveys of the public lands, bearing on railroad lands, and on lands in the State of Nevada, referred to in the Senate debates last week. After some discussion, the resolution went over till to-morrow.

Mr. Morrill introduced a joint resolution for the preservation of official correspondence, documents, and other historical material on file in the various legations and consulates of the United States, requiring the papers on any subjects that have been finally determined and settled for the period of one year, to be sent to the State Department for filing and preservation. He asked that it lie on the table, and said he would call it up hereafter.

Mr. Dolph, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to create a port of entry at Port Angelos in the district of Puget Sound, Washington Territory. Calendar.

Mr. Gibson introduced a bill for the purchase of a picture of "Andrew Jackson on trial before Judge Hall in New Orleans," in 1855. Referred to the Committee on Library.

Mr. Vest introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River, near Lexington, Mo., referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—On motion of Mr. Stewart of Texas a Senate bill was passed, with amendments, for the erection of a public building at Houston, Tex., at an ultimate cost of $75,000.

On motion of Mr. Felton of California a Senate bill was passed granting certain seal rocks to the city of San Francisco, Cal., in trust for the United States.

Mr. James of New York, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures reported a bill for the issue of subsidiary silver coin. House calendar.

Mr. Cox of North Carolina from the Committee on civil service reform reported a bill fixing the salaries of the Civil Service Commissioners at $5,000 per annum. Committee of the Whole.

In the morning hour, Mr. Hammond of Georgia, on behalf of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, called up the bill relating to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals and commissioners. It abolishes the fee system and substitutes the salary system of compensation.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, in advocating the bill, characterized the present system as the worst system of paying public officials that could be devised. It offered a premium to officials to prosecute persons merely for the sake of getting compensation and not for the purpose of enforcing the laws and administering justice.

Mr. Syms of Colorado, commented upon the importance of the bill and declared that it could not be properly considered in less than two or three days.

A Mistake.

In the announcement made in our advertising columns yesterday by the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company under the head of "Great Values in the Domestic Department" the printer quoted the price of "Androscoggin Bleached Sheeting" at 9c, when it should have read 19c per yard. The absurdity of this mistake will be apparent at once to the ladies who so well understand the value of these staple goods.

THE WEATHER.

The Cold Wave Flag Ordered Up on a Venture.

The rain this morning last from 7:30 till about 8:30 when the skies suddenly cleared off. In that time 41—100 of an inch fell. About the time the sun came out along came an order from Washington to hoist the cold wave flag for a fall by to-morrow morning in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys of from 15 to 20 degrees. As the mercury then stood at 63 deg., there was no great danger of a drop under freezing, and it is not clear why the flag was ordered up. The wind got into the northwest immediately after the rain, and by 3 p. m. the temperature had gone down to the neighborhood of 50. Nearly all the wires from the Northwest were unworkable this morning, and the reports rom there were nearly worthless.

Growing Colder.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Rain continued to fall here in great quantities all of last night and this morning, but ceased about 9 o'clock this morning and it is now growing colder. The Signal Service reports that the temperature will fall from 15 to 25 degrees by to-morrow morning.

No Choice.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 8.—At the session of the joint assembly this morning, there were 78 members present; necesary for a choice 40. The vote was: Duval (Republican) 27; Canden (Democrat) 33; Harris (Democrat) 11; J. T. Janney (Greenbacker) 6; Johnson 1.

GROWING WEAKER.

THE BACKBONE OF THE FREIGHT-HANDLERS' STRIKE ABOUT BROKEN.

The Companies Experiencing No Trouble in Securing New Men to Handle Freight—Busy Scenes on the River Front—The Union Boatmen Weakening—Probable Strike of the Reading Men—Labor News.

NEW YORK, February 8.—It is generally believed that the great strike is about to come to an end. The Times says: "The fact is, the freight-handlers' strike is confessed to be a failure even by themselves. They were refused work when they offered to return. The Pennsylvania and Jersey Central probably had the most offers of this kind. Both companies have an unusually mixed class of green hands.

LIVELY SCENES AT THE PIERS.

There was considerable activity on the piers of the river front this morning, and freight was being moved with much more dispatch than on any day since the strike. The time that has elapsed since the longshoremen and freight handlers quit work has enabled the railroad and steamship companies to select, and in some cases train sufficient men to keep the freight moving along. Besides many of the old freight handlers and longshoremen are coming back to work, not at the places where they are known, but where they are least likely to be known. The Maine Steamship Company has got most of its old hands back. On the Clyde Line pier No. 29, East River, there were 200 men waiting for the steamer City of Atlanta to reach the dock. Superintendent Healey said he had all the men he required. The Mallory Line dock had resumed its former appearance. Chas. Mallory said that they were not experiencing any difficulty. The manager at Pier No. 40 said that he considered the strike ended, so far as it affected their pier. They could get more help than was needed.

Union Boatmen Weakening.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The union boatmen, who struck because they would not handle "scab" coal, although they were satisfied with the price paid them—25 cents a ton—are weakening. They hesitate to openly abandon the cause of the strikers, but the 75 cents a ton now offered is so tempting that those who own boats compromise by making out bills of sale of the boats to a friend. That friend goes to the company, and offers to transport coal at the ruling rates. Their offers have mostly been refused, the companies preferring, as long as they have got to pay exorbitant rates, to pay them to outsiders. Longshoremen's Union No. 1 met in Brooklyn last night. About 300 men were present. They were decidedly in favor of continuing the fight. The older men, however, expressed their conviction that the men would have to go back before Thursday.

The Reading Men.

PHILADELPHIA, February 8.—A committee of Reading railroad workmen again visited the general office of the company this morning and held a conference with President Corbin and General Manager McLeod. Although the result is not yet officially known, it is believed, by officials of the company that the men will strike to-day or to-morrow.

LOCAL EVICTIONS.

Some Strange Scenes on Washington Avenue This Morning.

There was an exodus in the alley between Tenth and Eleventh streets and Washington avenue and St. Charles street this morning. The district mentioned is occupied mostly by colored people who are not regarded as desirable neighbors for reasons other than their color. Six families were ejected by the constables sent by Justice McCaffrey to perform that unpleasant duty. The people have lived there many years in the seclusion which, while not particularly modest, was sufficient for their purposes. The locality suited them and by association the houses had become endeared to them. They were only two blocks from the colored church which was an advantage socially, and afforded unusual facilities when cumulative transgression made repentance a marketable article. Just around the corner too, is a saloon where beer is kept on tap and for sale by the glass or bucket. True, the houses would not impress the ordinary adjuster as being fireproof, but as they were only two scant stories high, the risks were materially lessened. There were other features that made the residences attractive to their tenants. They were near the business portion of the city and in addition to saving car fare gave commanding positions from which to view the autumnal parades for which the city is famous. They were near the highway from which it was some times desirable to entice the unwary stranger, and a few steps brought one to the mouth of the alley and in view of the clock in the College Church tower, which was a great economy in the matter of time pieces. Small wonder then that the exiles wept. The constables explained that the lease for the property had long since lapsed, that rent from the tenants was several months in arrears and that Messrs. Liggett & Myers were going to tear down the shanties for the purpose of building six mammoth seven-story buildings on their site. All to no avail. The colored occupants refused to depart; reason was ineffectual and force had to be applied.

Everything was quite up to this stage of the game, but as the officers entered the rear of 1019 Washington avenue, occupied by

MISS LUCY MORRIS,

a scream from that dusky maiden brought a crowd to each end of the alley. The police arrived too, and their services were necessary to clear the place of people that had gathered. The eviction was soon over and Miss Lucy and her few effects were in the alley. The air was full of Virginia invective issued with the most admirable candor and conveying in unmistakable terms the estimation in which the colored sympathizers held the officers. Warm hearts further down the row opened to receive Lucy, and doors swung back to admit her plunder. The stove, the beds and the bureau were soon carried into house No. 1027. The crowd increased, people climbed on fences and sheds and the windows of the adjacent factories and tall buildings were filled like the dress circle at a hanging. The constables then moved to No. 1021, run as an annex to Lucy's establishment. These effects were soon in the alley, and were as quickly taken into 1027. The officers then in turn evicted Mr. D. Williams, living at 1023, Miss Lizzie Meyers at 1025, and Miss C. Turner and a sub-tenant named Mollie Baker at 1027. Here they found the effects and person of the unhappy Lucy Morris who had previously been removed from 1019. It was the last ditch, and the colored people were demonstrative in their disapproval of the action of the law. After their work at this house, the constables paused in their labors and the police gradually dispersed the crowd.

After dinner and a few doses of sedative, the deputies returned to their work and at 3 p. m. set the effects of Mr. S. G. Starkey and a sub-tenant by the name of Tom Hood into the alley with those of their friends. This completed the work of the day and cleared the neighborhood of the human contingent of one of the most unsightly colonies in the city.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

Meeting of the Directors To-Day—Plans for the Future.

The Directors of the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Company, held a meeting this afternoon in the office of the Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange. It was agreed that the Directors would to-morrow visit the northern part of the city and examine the locality of the proposed site of the bridge to judge of the merits of several proposed locations and to consider them especially with reference to terminal facilities. Thursday afternoon the Directors will again visit the northern part of the city, accompanied by a competent engineer. The directors discussed the Terminal Company, recently incorporated, and decided to ignore it altogether. The Terminal Company can do nothing without city ordinance.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The question of ways and means was not taken up at to-nay's meeting. At present the capital stock of the company is $500,000, of whic four of the incorporators have subscribed $95,000 each and three of them $40,000 each. These gentlemen, however, expect to raise money by popular subscription. It is likely that subscription books will be opened and merchants called upon to subscribe the stock. A popular movement will be inaugurated. It is then proposed to place a majority of the stock in a pool, and it has been suggested that the officers of the Exchange be made each year the trustees of this pool. With the $500,000 subscribed the work will be begun, and on this $2,000,000 more will be raised. All this is only in the way of suggestion and represents the different ideas of different members of the Bridge Directory. Nothing definite has as yet been agreed on.

MATTERS IN COURT.

The Jansen Will—Answer of Mrs. Ayres—Cases on Trial To-Day.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Elizabeth Jansen on the estate of Clemens Jansen. The estate is valued at $15,000. The will provides a bequest of $50 for the German St. Vincent Orphan Asylum. The balance of the estate goes to the widow, or, in the event of her marriage, to the five children.

A suit was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court by Willard P. Upham & Co., against S. D. Mattingley and his sons-in-law residing at La Belle, Lewis County. It is a creditor's bill seeking to set aside a transfer of stock in trade, likewise seeking the appointment of a receiver.

The will of Charles Kunz was admitted to probate to-day. The children receive $10 each and the estate passes to the widow.

Judge Valliant to-day, in the suit of Mary L. Tyler against John G. Priest, administrator of the estate of Isaac Walker, affirmed the judgment of the Probate Court, with the direction that the demand against the estate be paid if it should appear that there are assets applicable to that purpose.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: Linger et al. vs. Polack, judgment for plaintiff for $315.35; Mary Doyle vs. J. D. Stillman, judgment affirmed for $115; Schubart et al. vs. Weinstein, judgment for plaintiffs for $2,335.69; J. A. Wylie et al. vs. J. M. Polack, judgment for $918.25; Josephine Stuever vs. Estate of Schoettler Bros., judgment for $1,110; Kramer & Loth vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, judgment for plaintiff for $156.65.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Johnson, trustee, vs. Hauer; Franciscus et al. vs. Henderson et al.; Holdridge vs. Marsh; Knorr et al. vs. St. Louis Cable & Western Railroad Company; Gillick vs. Woods.

An answer was filed to-day in Judge Thayer's court by Mrs. Nancy V. Ayres to the divorce suit recently filed by her husband, Amos B. Ayres. She denies the greater portion of the allegations, and admits that he treated her kindly. She declares that she is willing to live with her husband, and avers that at all times she did her duty faithfully as a wife.

Judge Thayer this afternoon heard the case of the creditors of the Wardwell Manufacturing Company, who are seeking to establish the liability of the stockholders for unpaid stock subscription.

AN IMPORTANT INDICTMEMT

To Be Returned by the United States Grand-jury—Arrest To-Day.

The United States Grand-jury this afternoon reported to Judge Treat another indictment more important, it is understood, than any yet reported. Up to 3:45 p. m. the indictment had not been reported, nor had any inkling of the name been given.

John J. Prendergast, a former judge of election, and James Stanley, a deputy recorder of votes, were arrested this afternoon on indictments in connection with the election frauds.

ABOUT TOWN.

A BALL will be given at Stolle's Hall next Sunday night for the benefit of John Carmody by his friends.

JOS. R. MATTHEWS died last night after a prolonged illness. Deceased was Secretary of the St. Louis Shot Tower Company. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum, Legion of Honor, and of the United Order of Workingmen.

AT a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee last evening at Justice McCaffery's office on Sixth and Pine street, Mr. Joseph Murphy was chosen to fill the vacancy in the committee caused by the death of Committeeman Geo. T. McDermott of the Twenty-fourth Ward.

Can Buy Grain.

A proposition was made to the directors of the Exchange yesterday that a new rule be adopted prohibiting regular elevators dealing in grain. Mr. Judson, the attorney for the Exchange, gave it as his opinion to-day that the Exchange had no right to adopt such a rule and could not enforce it if adopted. This involves the old question of mixing of grain by elevators.

The New Jersey Struggle.

TRENTON, N. J., February 8.—The Democratic joint meeting was called to order at noon to-day, Senator Livingston of Union presiding. A ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Abbett, 30; Bedle, 1; Mr. Throckmorton, 1. The meeting then adjourned until noon to-morrow.

A Lighthouse-Keeper's Suicide.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I., February 8.—Capt. Hall, the keeper of the Hog Island light near here, committed suicide by jumping overboard this morning. All efforts to rescue him failed.

SUGAR-GROWERS.

Convention of the Sorghum Cane Utilizers at Elks' Hall To-Day.

The National Sugar Growers' Association met this afternoon in the Elks' Lodge room, over the People's Theater, Sixth and Walnut streets. The President, Norman J. Colman, could not be present, having been detained by his duties as Commissioner of Agriculture in Washington. Prof. H. W. Wylie, Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, who has been generally occupied in the last three or four years with experiments for the Department in the production of sugar from sorghum cane, was present. There were about twenty of the members at the afternoon session.

Among these were Prof. A. M. Scoville, Director of the Agricultural Station at Lexington, Ky.; Dr. E. M. Deming, late Assistant Superintendent of the Fort Scott Sugar-works; C. N. Swarz, Superintendent of the Oak Hill Refining Company, Edwardsville, Ill.; C. D. Colman, Geo. Longman, editor of the Rural World, and many other workers from Illinois and Missouri. Prof. Scoville was made President and Dr. Deming Secretary. The latter read an address written by President Colman. He said the total production of cane sugar in 1885-86 was 3,197,000 metric tons, and in 1886-87, 2,368,000 metric tons. Louisiana produced of this total, 35,000 metric tons in 1885-86, and 40,000 metric tons in 1886-87. The best sugar production of the world in the season just passed was 2,580,000 tons. To these totals the production of sugar from sorghum cane in this country 100,000 tons, making the total sugar production of the world for the year 5,048,000 long tons.

At a mean price of $100 per ton the total value of the sugar mentioned above would be $504,800,000. The value of the molasses alone produced in this country, excluding corn starch syrups, is not less than $15,000,000. Our consumption of sugar amounts at the present time, in round numbers, to 1,250,000 tons. Of this amount all except about 100,000 tons is cane sugar. The importation of beet sugar into this country from Europe has only lately commenced, but it has already reached an amount equal to our total production of indigenous sugars of all kinds, namely, about 100,000 tons per annum. This is a serious reflection on American enterprise which seems unable to compete with the foreign production of sugar at the very moment that Europe is loud in outcry against the disastrous effects of American competition in the products of agriculture. Soon the consumption of this country will exceed 2,000,000 tons, or nearly half of the present total sugar production of the world. At a time when labor is in excess of demand, and corn and cotton and wheat and other old staples of a primitive agriculture exceed the wants of domestic and foreign markets, we scour the world for food products costing more than $200,000,000 per annum, the larger portion of which should be produced in the United States. This primitive and unenterprising situation must be surmounted by more skillful, scientific and inventive agriculture. Our sugar expense is a continual drain on our blood, which is certain, sooner or later, to produce financial anaemia.

2, But it may be suggested in the second place, that this burden may be at once diminished by nearly one-half by admitting sugar duty free. That is true, but it is the wrong part of the burden that is removed. The part of the money which is paid as duty enters again the circulation of the country. It is not lost. The part that goes for the sugar is just so much withdrawn from our national wealth. The sugar problem may be solved by the United States acquiring, by purchase or conquest, tropical sugar producing countries like the Sandwich Islands or Cuba. Without disputing the claim that such an annexation would be of advantage to the islands mentioned, it may be questioned whether it would be a wise policy for this country to absorb a population so widely different from our own. In respect to the Sandwich Islands it is well understood that the present production of sugar is practically a maximum. Only expensive irrigation canals and costly roads can increase to any great extent the area cultivated in cane. The sad experience of the great Commercial & Navigation Co. of San Francisco in endeavoring to extend the sugar plantations of the islands, will probably deter capitalists from making any similar attempts for some time to come.

Cuba, he thought, would be a good acquisition, but deprecated a war with Spain to gain it. After these general remarks the paper turned to detail and technical consideration of the beet, maple, cane and sorghum sugar industries, the difficulties surrounding each and the necessity for experimental manufacture of sorghum sugar especially to perfect the system. The following paragraphs were near the close of the paper.

"The shortness of the season for manufacturing sugar from sorghum has also been a serious drawback to the success of the industry. But it is possible that this objection may be removed by locating the factories farther South and by early planting of quick ripening varieties of cane which will permit the manufacturing processes to begin in the latter part of the summer instead of in the autumn. In connection with this suggestion it may be stated as an interesting fact that sorghum has been successfully grown in Louisiana and manufactured into sugar. It is possible, therefore, that the manufacturing season of sugar in the South may be much prolonged by having a crop of sorghum to work off before the sugar cane is ripe.

"The expectations of advantage to the sorghum sugar industry by the adoption of new processes of diffusion and saturation as provided for by the act of Congress last year has not been fully realized. The experiments which have been made show that sorghum cane lends itself readily to the process of diffusion and that all the sugar it contains with the exception of 2-10 or 3-10 of 1 per cent. can easily be extracted. In this process, however, a considerable degree of dilution in the juice is experienced, requiring a larger outlay of fuel to secure the evaporation. Whether the advantages of a closer extraction on the one hand are offset by the disadvantages of greater evaporation on the other hand has not yet been determined. On the whole, however, it may be said that the outlook for the success of diffusion is favorable, although the expectations of a year ago have not been met. Important problems are also yet unsolved in connection with the proper treatment of the diffusion juice, the method provided for by the act of Congress having been found to injure the quality of the molasses produced, although securing an exceptionally large yield of sugar. Still more important is the problem of the proper methods of cutting and preparing the cane.

"From a general review of all the work which has been done by private and public enterprise, it must be said that the production of sorghum sugar has not yet proved to be financially successful. Whether in the future it becomes so must depend on the efforts of a scientific agriculture to secure a production of sorghum plant of a maximum content of crystallizable sugar and a minimum content of impurities; and the successful attempts of American ingenuity to solve the difficulties mentioned above in preparing the cane and treating the extracted juices. It is absolutely certain that the process of diffusion will not prove entirely successful until obtained. In respect of the treatment of the juice used for making molasses but little need be said. The cautious addition of lime, careful removal of the skimmings, and rapid evaporation of the purified juice in thin layers produce an article of molasses of which nothing more in flavor or wholesomeness could be desired. The simpler the treatment that can be used for this purpose, the better. The farmers who grow small patches of sorghum and make from 500 to 1,000 gallons of molasses are not usually experts in chemistry, and in such hands the attempt to use a multitude of chemicals is likely to end in disaster.

"Finally it may be said that in view of the vast agricultural interests involved in the promotion of an indigenous sugar industry every effort which proposes to secure this object should receive our most hearty support. Where the difficulty of the problem is so great we cannot expect to attain success unless all the friends of the industry unite in harmonius effort and intelligently seek to accomplish the one purpose."

The convention was in session all afternoon and other papers will be reached to-morrow morning.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

The Sheridan Investigation—Granite Mountain Shipment—Mining Gossip.

Lochiel sold at 30 cents to-day—500 shares.

⁂

Trading in mining stocks to-day was unusually light. Values were practically unchanged.

⁂

Bremen was in good demand at $1.40 and $1.45. Some sales were made at $1.50.

⁂

Gaylord & Co. have had prepared a map showing the location of the principal mines on Yankee and Fryer Hills, Leadville, Colo.

⁂

Adams was quiet to-day with sales at $2.65. At one time yesterday $2.75 was bid for it. Jas. Campbell will make a trip to the mine about March 1.

⁂

Small Hopes was steady, with sales of 1,500 shares at $9.25. Of the other Leadvilles Ideal sold at 37½ cents, with bids at 35 cents later.

⁂

Young Joe Mullally is coming in for a share of the odium cast upon the Sheridan people by their fellow Irish. By the uninitiated young Joe is supposed to be a son of John Mullally and his trading in Sheridan is all put down to the "Big Four." Yet Joe Mullally is the most innocent broker on the street.

⁂

Wiggins' Ferry stock sold recently at $195. The pool organized some months ago was closed a week since. It includes nearly 60,000 shares of stock with 1,000 of the 4,000 shares outside in sympathy with the pooled stock. The largest holdings outside are those of Mrs. P. L. Foy, 900 shares, and John R. Lionberger, 500 shares.

⁂

A telegram received from the Granite Mountain announced: "Shipment, twenty bars, $28,200. Everything at mine and mill working satisfactorily Twenty-second car of ore half ready. Mill A started up on 5th." The comparatively small output of the new mill is accounted for by the fact that it was working on low-grade ore, and that the results of this week are really the outcome of the first week's run. Next week will not be a big week, but it is expected the week following will be.

⁂

The "Big Four" will meet the "Little Four" of the Sheridan at the office of the company this afternoon at 4 o'clock. F. C. Mersman has been replaced on the committee by H. Meyer. The committee expects to call a meeting of stockholders very soon. It is assured that the "Big Four" will give up the whole of the $60,000 claim they hold on the property.

Taxing Clubs.

This afternoon the presidents of the clubs in the city had a conference with Collector Sexton and Comptroller Campbell on the subject of levying a tax on clubs.

Carondelet Jottings.

In the Police Court this morning Justice Von Gerichten fined Timothy Bailey $5 for disturbing the peace.

Since the city has been redistricted, the Twenty-fourth Ward, or Carondelet, is now the Thirteenth.

Mr. John Roach, chief clerk of the Iron Mountain Railroad, at Robert Avenue depot, will be united in wedlock to Miss Anna Stanton to-morrow evening.

An Object Lesson.

From the Boston Herald.

Miss Kate Sanborn, who is more witty than most women, delivered an impromptu lecture at one of her receptions the other day that ought to be printed by those who heard it. Her subject was, "A Woman's Bustle," and it was illustrated by the monstrosity which a swell New York tailor had sent home with Miss Sanborn's gown. To the uninitiated in woman's ways and means of tournure, the article resembled a long, stuffed sofa cushion, while to those acquainted with the iniquities of the present fashion it had a strangely familiar, though exaggerated, aspect. Miss Sanborn's comical comments and explanations elicited such laughter that she has kept the bustle as a curiosity of the age and as an inspiration for a great deal of satirical fun. Probably no fashion has ever been more ridiculed, and more deserving of ridicule, than this, but the pity of it is, the real absurdity, the cause of the effect, is concealed from view. Miss Sanborn has boldly revealed it, and set the thing up as a target for her shafts of wit.

The Literature of Alaska.

From the Portland Oregonian.

At the Tlinkat Training Academy at Fort Wrangel, Alaska, Fannie E. Young is publishing a monthly paper called the Glacier. From its twelve short columns the following interesting bit of folk lore is taken. It is entitled "The Girl in the Moon."

"When I was a little girl, living in the Hydah country, the old folks used to frighten the little girls about the moon. They used to tell us that a little girl went after water at night. When she was coming home she stuck her tongue out at the moon and that made the moon mad. It came down and took her up. She had her bucket in one hand and caught a bunch of grass with the other to keep her from going up; but the moon took her, with bucket and grass.

"The large figure in the moon is the girl—grass in one hand, bucket in the other. They said that was what you can see in the moon. I used to want to stick my tongue out at the moon awfully, to see if it would come down and take me up, but I was afraid that it would come. I used to feel sorry for the little girl when I looked at the moon. SUSIE YOUNG."

JOHN RUSKIN.

THE ENGLISH FAVORITE SAID TO BE A NEW CATHOLIC CONVERT.

He is Preparing to Enter the Roman Catholic Church—His Reported Illness of Mind—His Devout and Ascetic Ideas—He is Little Seen in Society—Aristocracy Likes Him—The Episode of His Last Will and Testament—Characteristics of the Great Englishman.

LONDON, February 5.—Gossip is once more very much agitated by the most admired and the most derided man in England, John Ruskin. His opposition to war is nothing new, but his description of the soldierly profession as dramatic and decorative is not only new, but is against the spirit of the address he delivered a few years ago at Woolwich, in which he said that all pure and noble arts of peace are founded on war, and declared that the only teaching the young warriors of England needed was the knightly example of her veterans.

The stories are current again, says the New York Sun, that Ruskin's mind is giving way and that, whether it is or not, his thoughts have taken an intense ascetic hue out of his preparation to enter the Catholic Church. As to the first of these stories, its only real basis is his illness of last year. His behavior during a long and tedious convalescence was so eccentric that the congestion of the brain, which was a feature of his malady, was exaggerated into incipient madness. But the nature of his malady was not such as to warrant the inference. He is a chronic dyspeptic. His illnesses have all been pulmonary and gastric, not cerebral. The apparent brain disorder was transitory and sympathetic. He is just as rational as he ever was and that is saying a great deal for a man close upon 70, and all his life a fanatical student, an unresting worker, and a petulant invalid.

IF THE QUESTION

were submitted to a popular vote, it is probable that Ruskin, with all his eccentricity, would be found near the head of the poll of favorite Englishmen. His blunt and fantastic habit of rebuking the dearest vanities of England has always provoked the cawing of the flocks of criticism, but while the noise of their rancorous voices and flapping wings has disturbed the air, the intrinsic truth of Ruskin's reproaches has been too obvious most of the time not to win for him the deep, if comparatively silent, attachment of the thinking classes. Carlyle, who played the same role in his more gruff and growling way, was less fortunate because he was not genial and because he admired brute power and caste. Matthew Arnold, too, who has also endeavored to improve his country and his age, is less fortunate because of his dryness, his excessive verbalism, and his dogmatic disposition to substitute the gospel of Matthew Arnold for the Gospel of Matthew. Ruskin has been consistent on three lines of his own development. He has adhered sincerely and vigorously to the Bible and Christianity while discarding superstitions and stupid literalisms. He has placed spirit above matter. He has loved the people more than class, and has sought the spiritualizing of his race through high idealism. He is not always intelligible even when he aims at being rigidly practical. If he has written like the first Apostle commissioned of heaven to teach art in economics, he has written like a dreamer commissioned from a heavenly lunatic asylum. But while England divides half into admiration and half into derision the attention she gives John Ruskin, in her heart she loves him all the time.

ENGLISHMEN

are secretly charmed to hear the truth about themselves, while they assume an aspect of fury over it. When Ruskin was invited to address the Commercial Exchange of a bustling city on the subject of a building they were going to put up, he told them they had sent for him only as a respectable man milliner in architecture to tell them what was the newest and sweetest thing in pinnacles. He proceeded to say that Englishmen have a nominal national religion, to which thay pay tithes of property and sevenths of time, and a national actual religion to which they devote nine-tenths of their property and six-sevenths of their time. The goddess, he told them, they ought to put up over the new Exchange was Britannia of the Market. He pointed out that all their great works were built to her. They had long ceased to build to any other deity. He suggested that they decorate the frieze with pendant purses and make the foundations broad at the base for bill-sticking. He advised that Britannia of the Market should have for her crest a partridge, symbolic of her interest in game, and round its neck there should be in golden letters a sentence that proved on examination to be out of the seventeenth chapter of Jeremiah. For her spear she should have, he said, a weaver's beam, and on her shield, instead of the cross, the Milanese boar, semi-fleeced, and the legend, "In the best market;" while her corslet of leather, folded over her heart in the shape of a purse, should have a slit for money to go in at each day of the month, making thirty slits in all. Of course a great shout of critical frenzy went up, but its depths were only ink wells. England recognized her true portrait.

WHEN RUSKIN

ventured into politics and economy the Philistines had him for their own. He soberly proposed to divide off the kingdom into groups of 100 families each, with a Bishop to render an account of each individual in the group. The detonation of a Krupp gun in Westminster Abbey could not have been more startling than the grave assertion of work for a Bishop in a State church. Ruskin insisted that the Bishop should at once be pastor and biographer, rendering unto the central State authority an annual written statement of the principal events in the life of each family. He would have higher executive officers to enforce or mitigate the general laws by which the entire public should contribute to the cost and share the profits of general enterprise. His scheme of individual labor was a vague socialism. He would limit property and income, withdrawing from money making every man who had amassed a certain total of money. From this experienced and no longer selfish class he would draw members of Parliament. This was as startling as the proposal to make Bishops work. The other features and the many fantastic details of his ideal State it would be needless to recapitulate. His ideal State was no more preposterous than the republic of Plato, no less beautiful than the Utopia of Sir Thomas Moore. But its delineation inspired the chorus of commentators to pronounce him an immoral lunatic, a judgment generally acquiesced in in the very haunts where Plato is held to be one of the wisest and Sir Thomas Moore one of the best of mankind.

AN EPISODE

in his career which set all England laughing while it admired him, was his will. He probated it, as it were, in one of his books ten years ago, became his own executor and proceeded to carry out its provisions, a prudential and enlightened course worthy of imitation, although somewhat against the interests of lawyers and not consistent with the liberty heirs like to enjoy in seeking for more than is put down for them. Ruskin, like Gladstone and Newman, comes of commercial stock, a fatal defect to the setting up of very high claims, however extraordinary the accomplishments of individuals of the class. His father left a large fortune which was liberally employed by the son in broadening the education he acquired with marked honor at Oxford. For thirteen years he spent annually nearly thirty thousand dollars, including in that expense of travel the indulgence of his splendid taste as a collector and expensive habits as a naturalist, his princely gifts to many public enterprises, and his private charities. He resolved to invest in consols enough to afford him a yearly income of $1,800, which, he says, a gentleman batchelor ought to live upon, with the house in which he has arranged the most remarkable variety of treasures to be seen in England outside Kensington and the British Museum. All the rest of a property, worth fully a million, he as good as gave away, including a pardoned debt of $65,000, to a cousin, and ante-mortem bequests of larger sums to other kindred. Even for doing this profoundly philosophical and unselfish deed he was made the subject of caricature and badinage; and the question was solemnly raised whether such an example was not opposed to the best interests of the empire.

The presumption that he will enter the Catholic communion rests upon the evidence in the whole body of his writings and upon his life-long intimacies with devout members of that church. Ruskin, by the sole power of his genius, created the renaissance of art for England. None of her painters had done it. Puritanism had closed the vista of the middle ages to English imagination and hung the locked doors with draperies of palls. Ruskin flung the doors open and cast upon medieval aspirations and achievements a glow so glorious that England was illuminated. She had indeed made up for her deficiency of first-class men in art by borrowing from foreign lands. Rubens painted the finest canvases ever done in England. Handel wrote in England his noblest compositions. Britannia of the Market could produce statesmen and soldiers, albeit, it was Ireland that gave her a Burke and a Wellington. But while Britannia of the Market robbed the starved mother Ireland of her greatest son's children, and could buy genius in Continental courts, it remained for Ruskin to set up distinct standards in art, and to add to the world a name as immortal as Milton's, the name of him who first interpreted nature with words with as manifest inspiration as landscape painters had done with the brush, and as completely as sculptors have transferred plastic forms to marble. But the standards were medieval. The first gospel of art in English was Catholic, and the fundamental principle of that gospel, that taste is moral, not intellectual, was worthy of the catacombs. When Ruskin pronounced that the greatest work of art is that which affords the greatest number of the greatest ideas, Puritanism itself put off its grim face and smiled, admitting that after all the Middle Ages were not the Dark Ages until it shut their light off from England.

One of the Catholic families whom Ruskin has found pleasure in knowing is the Thompsons. Elizabeth Southerden, the remarkable daughter of a highly gifted and very eccentric mother, conquered by her "Roll Call" Ruskin's confessed belief that "no woman could paint." He came to know the Thompsons intimately and formed a very high estimate of the poetic gifts of a younger sister, who is well known as an art critic, and is the wife of the editor of one of the Roman Catholic weeklies. Ruskin's praise of the "Roll Call" by Elizabeth Thompson induced the Queen to buy it, and doubtless had something to do also with the bestowal by her Majesty of a baronetcy upon Major, commonly known as Gen. Butler, who married Miss Thompson quietly in the Church of the Servite Fathers on Fulham road. Gen. Butler spends much of his time in ancestral woods in his native Tipperary, and is a trusted companion of his fellow countryman, Sir Garnet Wolseley.

The Catholic aristocracy are very much devoted to Ruskin, and in their narrow and egotistic manner are continually apologizing for those characteristic obiter dicta which are sprinkled all over his writings, reflecting, not upon religion or upon the Church, but upon mean or shallow, or flimsy or stupid, but supposed to be pious notions. It has been well said that Ruskin employs the most splendid declamation and the most subtle rhetorical art to veil a truism or decorate a caprice. Carlyle has written in support of the most conflicting ideas, and there is scarcely a hypothesis in physics or metaphysics which he has not endeavored to sustain and at some other time endeavored to ridicule. He was always rhetorical, without essential consistency. Ruskin has been rigidly consistent in essentials so far as his scientific knowledge, more poetical in expression than exact in dealing with phenomena, has permitted him to be. Always rhetorical, always, like Carlyle, poetical, he has exercised the most luxurious fancy in minor things, but it is worthy of the narrow and ill-informed dilettantism of English Catholic aristocracy to expect him to burn, or at least desiccate, his writings in order to make suitable preparation for baptism.

Ruskin is rarely seen in society. He is a despiser of presumption, whether in art or anything else, and while his sympathy is easily won his scorn is not courted. He can be found in good weather strolling absently in the National Gallery, his fine old face shining before a Turner or a Claude Loraine, his vision visibly passing from their beauty into his own consciousness. He is not garrulous, but talks at times with the eloquence of his pen. His physical weakness compels him to avoid excessive exertion, especially mental, and it is doubtful whether he will complete his lengthening autobiography. He dresses unaffectedly, but with some grace and modishness when abroad, but at home forgets everything of conventionality. He abhors intruders, answers few letters, and abandons himself to art and science with the fanaticism of a devotee, justifying the reproach that he has yoked Pegasus to geometry and physical science.

DEATH OF FATHER RING.

A Well-Known Priest of This Diocese Passes Away—The Funeral.

In the death of Father Patrick T. Ring, who passed away yesterday at the Sisters' Hospital, on Grand avenue, the Archdiocese of St. Louis loses one of its best known priests. In 1860 Father Ring, then a young priest, was received into this diocese and assigned as assistant at St. Malachy's, Father O'Sullivan, who built that church, being pastor. He had been there but a few years when an incident occurred that gave him a parish. Father Bannon, who was pastor of St. John's, then the most promising parish in the city, after the war had been going on several years volunteered to be chaplain of the Confederate army in Missouri, and resigned his pastorate. This was a decided step, and caused somewhat of a sensation, as he had built the present St. John's Church, and was very popular. Father Ring was appointed to his place, and held the position for several years until his health broke down, whereupon he went to Potosi. His health still failing he returned to the city a few years ago, and has been ever since at the Sisters, an incurable invalid. He was not incapacitated for all work, and at the hospital has acted as a kind of assistant to Father Fitzgerald, the chaplain. About ten days ago he took to his bed and never rose from it. He was sixty-three years of age. His funeral will take place at 9:30 to-morrow morning from the Sisters' Hospital. Very Rev. T. P. Brady, Vicar-General, will be celebrant of the solemn mass of requiem, and many priests from different portions of the diocese are expected to be present, as the deceased was widely known to the older members of the cloth.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

Parties of Excursionists to the Land of Perpetual Sunshine and Earthquakes.

There has been this winter a larger flow of travel toward California than ever before. Southern California is the object of most travelers' journeying, made so by the frequent publications of the last two or three years concerning the wonderful climate and other advantages of Los Angeles and about there. This morning the following persons were at the Southern on their way to that part of the country: D. M. McClosky proprietor of the Weddell House, Cleveland, O., and wife; John Shelly and Miss Peachin of Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Harlett Chrestie and daughter and Miss Leilian Platt, Detroit, Mich.; Misses Mary E. Peebles, M. J. Peebles and Mollie Peebles of Portsmouth, O., and Miss Carrie Jenkins of Fremont, O. The Misses Peebles are daughters of John R. Peebles, president of a Portsmouth bank, and interested in many business schemes throughout the State. The ladies are traveling without a male escort, and are going to visit the Portsmouth colony at Los Angeles, which consists of some twelve or fifteen families. There is also a large St. Louis colony at that place.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

An Incendiary's Attempt—Recapture of an Embezzler—Missouri Matters.

LAMAR, February 8.—The trial of John W. West for the killing of L. K. Reynolds, the result of a land quarrel, commenced yesterday.

WARRENSBURG, February 8.—A serious cutting affray occurred at Bristle Ridge yesterday between James Thompson and Thomas Steele. The latter is in a critical condition.

SEDALIA, February 8.—An attempt was made yesterday to set fire to the residence of Leonard Heldman. The lower floors were saturated with oil.

POPLAR BLUFF, February 8.—James Flannagan of Hendrickson, who was indicted for embezzlement and escaped from custody, was recaptured last evening.

ALBANY, February 8.—O. B. Lingle, general merchant at King City, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

BOWLING GREEN, February 8.—This town is now without a saloon. The City Council has failed to pass an ordinance regulating gallon shops.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

Eighth Annual Convention of the Agricultural and Dairy Association.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The eighth annual convention of the American Agricultural and Dairy Association began at the Grand Central Hotel this morning. The meeting is an important one, and will transact business of general interest throughout the country. The convention met at noon, with President Reall in the chair. Committees on organization were appointed, and an adjournment was had for lunch. The convention will last to-day and to-morrow.

STATE TAXATION.

A BILL FOR RELIEF FROM THE PRESENT EXCESSIVE RATE.

The Measure Prepared by a Sub-Committee of the House Ways and Means Committee—Dunn's Anti-Railroad Pass Bill Passed by the House—Full Text of the Bill—A Substitute for Shaw's Elevated Railroad Bill—Proceedings of the Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 8.—A sub-Committee of the Ways and Means Committee of the House is preparing a bill for introduction into the lower branch of the General Assembly, which, should it become a law, will go a long way towards affording relief from the present excessive rate of State taxation. The bill will provide for a reduction in the State interest tax of 5 per cent per annum from 20 to 15 per cent. Under the State law, when the taxable wealth of the State shall amount to $900,000,000 or over, the General Assembly shall be authorized to fix the rate of taxation below 15 per cent per annum for State revenue and State interest purposes. The taxable property of the State, according to the last report of the Auditor, aggregates only $750,000,000, but that does not prevent a reduction of the rate of taxation to 15 per cent, the minimum rate fixed by law. Members of the committee say in favor of the reduction, provided for by their bill, that there has been a surplus of over $500,000 per annum in the State interest fund during the past three years. The Fund Commissioners are required to purchase annually $250,000 worth of bonds, but in consequence of the large surplus in the sinking fund they have expended in that manner three times the amount fixed by law. It is not proposed to change the rate of 20 per cent for State revenue purposes, that fund being insufficient to meet the demand made upon it.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHAW'S BILL.

Chairman Babcock of the Committee on Banks and Corporations this morning reported a substitute for the Shaw elevated railroad bill, which was adopted and ordered printed. The substitute contains an emergency clause which makes the bill operative immediately after it is signed by the Governor, should it pass the Legislature, and it is also made applicable to all underground and street railroads in addition to elevated railroads. The clause in the original bill providing for the sale of franchises to the highest bidder is omitted from the committee's substitute. The damage clause remains the same, excepting that personal property is added to real property which may be affected by the construction of any road.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning Senator Simrall's bill was passed authorizing guardians and curators to invest the funds of wards in real estate.

Senator Moran's bill, establishing a State Reform School for juvenile offenders, passed by a vote of 23 ayes to 2 noes.

Senator Allen introduced a bill amending the statutes relating to schools by giving cities and towns the right to purchase property for library purposes.

The Senate adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE HOUSE.

The House this morning after thirty-five days of hard work, took up for passage its first bill, a measure introduced by Mr. Dunn of Lincoln County prohibiting the acceptance of free tickets or railroad passes by any State, municipal or county officer. When the bill came up Messrs. Curtiss and Knapp of St. Louis made strenuous efforts to secure a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill went to engrossment, for the purpose, they said, of amending it. Moore of Laclede, Shelton of Schuyler and Dunn of Lincoln spoke in favor of the immediate consideration and passage of the bill, and explained that the wording of the measure was identical with provisions of the State Constitution on the subject to which it related, and held that every member of the General Assembly could not consistently vote against the bill without violating his oath of office. Mr. Knapp withdrew his motion to reconsider, and the bill passed by a vote of 82 yeas to to 26 nays.

THE VOTE.

The names of the members who voted against the bill are as follows: Messrs. Babcock, Bond, Cochrane, Curran, Curtis, Dodd, Donelan, Drabelle, Ellis, Garrett, Goodykoontz, Harlan, Hoar, Leising, Lewis of Douglass, Martin, Paschall, Pilant, Pollard, Roberts, Smith, St. Clair, Stanlee, Taylor, Walsh, Walton and Macklin. Eight of the St. Louis delegations being in the list.

THE BILL.

The bill reads as follows:

SEC. 1. No railroad or other transportation company shall grant or issue free passes or tickets or passes or tickets at a discount to members of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, or members of the State Board of Equalization, or any State, county or municipal officer. Any railroad or other transportation company violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay for each offense the sum of $200, which may be recovered in the name of the State in any court of competent jurisdiction and shall be prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney of the county where the offense was committed or the Attorney-General, and the amount recovered shall be paid into the county school fund of said county.

SEC. 2. Any officer, agent or employe of any railroad or other transportation company who shall send or deliver any free passes or tickets or passes or tickets at a discount to any State official shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500.

SEC. 3. Any member of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri or member of the State Board of Equalization or any State, judicial, country or municipal officer, who shall accept use or travel on any free passes or tickets or passes or tickets at a discount shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $500, for each offense, and upon conviction thereof forfeit his office, and if there be no provisions made by law for the removal of such officer by impeachment, the Court trying the cause shall adjudge the defendant to have forfeited his office and declare the same vacant; provided, that no court other than the Circuit Court or Criminal Court of Record shall have power to adjudge any such office to be forfeited and vacant.

Newman's bill establishing a State Board of Arbitration for the settlement of differences between employers and employes came up for a third reading and passage. The debate on the bill was participated in by nearly half of the members on the floor, and pending consideration of a motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Labor for amendments the House took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DIAMONDS at wholesale. Diamonds at retail. The choicest gems set in the finest mountings and at prices far less than ever before offered in the entire West. Raymond Gregg, Equitable building, Sixth and Locust, ground floor office.

A SINGULAR DEATH.

An Aged Negro the Victim of Spontaneous Combustion.

An inquest held this morning on the body of James Henderson, an aged negro, developed the fact that he came to his death in a rather singular manner. He was 67 years of age and by occupation was a rag picker. His room at No. 1123 North Twelfth street was packed from floor to ceiling with old rags and waste paper. About 6 o'clock on the evening of the 5th inst. Mrs. Rebecca Sharp, a colored woman who lived next door to him, noticed that the old man's room was on fire. She called to him to come out and he did so. Going into her house, he examined himself and found that he had been badly burned about the face, hands and legs. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he died of his injuries. No theory for the origin of the fire could be given by him, there having been no fire in his stove since morning. It is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of the rubbish piled in the room. The verdict of the inquest was that Henderson died of burns—accident.

Judge Noonan's Callers.

The preliminary examination of John C. Bertram on a charge of stealing a horse, cart and harness, valued at $400, from James S. Kirk, was concluded in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning and he was held for Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000.

John King was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000 to answer to a charge of breaking into Alfred Westermann's place and stealing $16 worth of glassware.

John Fogarty and William Dillon were tried on charges of petit larceny and were discharged.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Henry Brady alias Matthews, charged with assault to kill.

The wife abandonment case against Daniel Maher was continued generally.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

A Large Amount of Appropriation Bills in the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 8.—The session of the General Assembly is now five weeks old, and in the House hopper are already over 400 bills, a large number of which are appropriation bills. All the corporations in the State are getting thrusts and invitations to come down liberally or take the consequences. The result is the lobby is crowded with representatives of corporations and other interests, and some lively scenes will be enacted from now on. The indications are that the session will extend into June, as there are many important measures which will require long and careful examination, among them being revenue and convict labor measures. The appropriations made this session will be far in excess of any preceding session in the history of the State.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning, resolutions were introduced and laid over under the new rules, one by Shutt of Sangamon, to amend the Constitution prohibiting the making of appropriations to erect monuments to any persons, and another by Johns of Macon to appoint a joint committee to investigate the convict labor question. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Johns of Macon: To prohibit aliens from owning lands in this State.

By Mr. Eckhart of Cook: Prohibiting pool selling.

By Mr. Garrity of Cook: Providing that each candidate at an election shall be entitled to select a judge.

THE HOUSE.

In the House the bill removing the State Geological Department to the ground floor of the State-house, and to move the State library to the room heretofore occupied by the Geological Department, was passed with an emergency clause. There has been a long contest between the Secretary of State and the State Geologist on this subject and the change could not be effected without this legislation. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Archer of Pike: Requiring corporations enjoining taxes to deposit with the Clerk of the County, or where business is done with more than one county, with the State Auditor, the amount of the tax sought to be enjoined, pending the suit.

By Mr. Baker of Moultrie: To tax express and railroad corporations 2 per cent of their gross earnings.

EXTENDING ITS LINE.

The Lake Erie and Western—Big Injunction Dissolved—Railroad News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, Ill., February 8.—The Lake Erie & Western Railway filed articles of incorporation here this morning. The road will be extended to this city from Bloomington, and will pass through McLean, Tazewell, Woodford and Peoria Counties.

An Injunction Dissolved.

CINCINNATI, O., February 8.—A decision has been rendered by Judge Huston of the Common Pleas Court of this county, dissolving an injunction restraining the Emery Brothers of this city from attaching the property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company found in the State of New York to satisfy a judgment obtained in New York in 1882. The amount involved is $121,000 with interest. The claim is for unpaid interest on bonds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad guaranteed by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Company.

The Adams and the B. & O.

NEW YORK, February 8.—It is reported that negotiations are pending between the Adams Express Company and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad by which the Adams may acquire control of the Baltimore & Ohio express business. No details can as yet be obtained.

JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS.

Annual Convention of the International Association Begins To-Day.

The annual convention of the International Journeymen Painters' Association, announced for to-day at Druids' Hall, was held this morning at 10 o'clock, the President in the chair. The association will continue to meet morning and afternoon until Friday, when it will adjourn for another year. This being the first day's session the representation of the various unions in the order was more or less light, only twenty-two delegates being present. The majority of the delegates are expected to arrive to-morrow. Routine business only was transacted to-day during the morning session. The principal business to be done by the order at this convention, besides the election of officers, is the perfecting of the association which at present is not in the regular shape of an organization. Before the convention adjourns, however, an organization with regular officers will have been completed. Another point to be decided by the convention is the price per hour to be charged by the painters. Last year the journeymen signed agreements with the bosses to work at certain rates per hour, eight hours constituting a day's labor. Whether or not the convention will decide on a similar plan for the next season which begins March 1, is unknown. When a plan is adopted it will be made known.

The convention will adjourn Friday at 5 p. m., and on the evening of that day a ball will be given at Druids' Hall in honor of the visiting delegates. The meetings of the association are held with closed doors, and its transactions are of a secret nature.

THE BABY AVAILED NOT.

An Old-Time Shoplifter Whose Clever Ruse Failed of Its Purpose.

Annie Beck, an old-time shoplifter, was handled without gloves, so to speak, in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning. She has been troubling store-keepers for years, but always has a young babe in her arms which has enlisted the sympathy of both shop-keeper and courts whenever she was captured. It would be a great hardship to send a child so young to prison, so the mother has always been let go unpunished. On the 1st inst. she was captured at Barr's store while stealing a piano cover valued at $4. Judge Noonan has tired of letting her escape punishment on account of her child, and this morning sentenced her to a year in the Work-house and to pay a fine of $100 and costs, the heaviest possible punishment for the offense of petit larceny. She began to make a scene in the court-room, but his Honor ordered the Sheriff to take her down to jail immediately.

New Warrants.

A warrant was issued this morning charging Sebastian Braun with the petit larceny of $7 worth of trimmings from Nicoll, the tailor. Braun was employed there as a tailor.

Patrick Farrell is accused of stealing $12 from Bessie Gilbert.

Joseph Meyerhofer is charged with stealing coal from the St. Louis Coal Company.

Conrad Ulrich of 1237 Blair avenue charges Xaverius Klausmann of 1414 Biddle street with assault to kill.

A Case of Infanticide.

At 10 o'clock this morning officer McGuire found the body of a new born white female infant between two lumber piles in the E. H. Warner Lumber Company's yards, foot of Marion street. He took it to the Second District Station, and from there it was removed to the morgue. Nothing is known as to who placed it in the lumber yard. It no doubt died of exposure and is a case of infanticide.

Killed in Self-Defense.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—A Times-Star's Wilmington, O., special says: Azel Babb, nephew of the Town Marshal, last night shot and killed Andrew Moore, colored, on the highway, three miles from town. Babb, who gave himself up, says he acted in self-defense. The men had quarreled some time ago.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

PROPOSED BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENTS UNDER CONSIDERATION.

Speaker Fox Preparing the House for the New Order of Things—Contracts for Public Work—False Returns Made to the Commissioner of Public Buildings—City Hall Notes.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Public Improvements this morning the property-holders on both sides of the Forest Park boulevard presented a petition for the construction of that street. It is proposed to have sidewalks built on either side each 20 feet wide to be improved with grass plots and trees, and with a six-foot flagging walk in the center. It is proposed to have two readways for vehicles with a central pedestrian walk. An ordinance was passed to establish district sewers in five districts. It was ordered that the matter of improving Park avenue between Compton and Grand avenues be set for consideration March 1, at 10:30 a. m. March 25, at 12 m., has been set for receiving bids for the reconstruction of the Northwestern sewer from Ninth to Twelfth streets, and for the reconstruction of the same sewer on Twentieth from O'Fallon street to the alley north of Biddle street, embracing 1,278 feet of public sewer. President Flad was appointed a committee of one to secure a room for the board. By courtesy of the Water Commissioner the board now meets in Mr. Whitman's office, but the room is so small that the clerks are now obliged to stop work during the sessions of the board. New quarters will be selected.

Yearly Building Reports.

Mr. Kledus, Commissioner of Public Buildings, was asked to-day concerning the low showing of improvements. "Last year," said he, "we had about $7,000,000 on the books, but this is a low figure for the cost of improvements in this city for one year. The reason that it is so low is evident. The true estimated cost is not reported, so as to escape the assessment on the permit issued from this office for buildings and alterations although the charges are trivial. The cost is $2 for buildings estimated at $5,000 or under and 50 cents more for each additional $1,000. To escape this the estimated costs are placed too low—fully thirty-three to fifty per cent. lower than the real cost, which would make the total yearly improvements nearer to $14,000,000. Although in many instances I almost know that the estimated cost as reported here will not cover the cost of the proposed building, I can do nothing. They maintain that such is the cost. I have no power to place them under oath, and so the total falls at the close of the year.

The House Committees.

Speaker Fox said this afternoon: "I will appoint committees of the House to-night. I can not say now who will compose them as I did not put a name on paper until this morning, and there will probably be changes before night. I will say this much that the committees will be as nearly like those in existence when I was deposed as possible. I have been reinstated and vindicated. It is no more than fair that the committees should be reinstated. There are some reasons why changes should be made, but there will not be many."

The principal committees consisted of the following members at the time of Fox's deposition:

Railroads—Gundlach, Marriott, Alt, Waters, Gartenbach.

Ways and Means—Schoenbeck, Stone, Wenzlick, Hammerstein, Collins.

Public Improvements—Hammerstein, Vogel, Pishon, Oberbeck, Brockmeier, Keenan, Monahan.

West End Improvements.

The property-owners in the West End are preparing for a number of improvements which they are anxious to have the city set going. The benefits from the Lindell avenue improvements are so evident that the owners of other desirable property believe that they are losing money in delaying the improvements. Several meetings have recently been held with a view of combining to secure the necessary legislation and public improvements.

Motor Bills.

This is the last day in which the Mayor has to sign or veto the bill authorizing the Cass Avenue & Fair Ground Railway to change its motive power. The bill must be returned to-night. As the Missouri Railroad bill was signed without opposition the street-car men do not anticipate a veto. There is considerable doubt at the City Hall as to the real intentions of the street-car companies concerning the change of motive powers.

Municipal Notes.

More Central Elevated arguments were heard to-day by the Council Committee on Railroads.

The Crematory Ordinance will be fought in the House by property-owners near the Insane Asylum.

The Southwestern street railway bill was under consideration this afternoon before the House Committee.

The bill compelling street cars to have a conductor on each double-platform car is before the House Committee on Railroads this afternoon.

A new meat shop ordinance, making no provision for butchers in the new limits owning wagons, will be introduced in the House to-night.

Delegate Stone will make a fight to-night on the street sprinkling bill, though his friends will strive to deter him from conduct so injudicious for a would-be Councilman.

The dispute between ex-Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle and his successor in office, Mr. Williams, as to the salary of the change day, has been quietly settled. The Chief Justice of the Auditor's office holds that days cannot be divided into fractions. In the Comptroller's office the rule is set that whoever opens the day is entitled to the salary.

THE RAVENNA TRAGEDY.

Death of Detective Hulligan, One of the Rescuers' Victims.

CLEVELAND, O., February 8.—Detective Hulligan, one of the police officers assaulted by desperadoes at Ravenna, died at 9:30 o'clock this morning. His condition changed so rapidly for the worse since yesterday that all hopes entertained for his recovery were abandoned this morning. The attending physician, Dr. D. B. Smith, spent the greater part of the night at the house, and says that the inflammation of the lining membranes of the brain was extending very rapidly, although the wounded man seemed to sleep and rest well. At 7 o'clock the doctor called at the house and found his patient so low that he considered his condition very alarming, although not hopeless. Dr. Smith went home to breakfast and returned to the detective's house an hour later. In the short space of time he had been absent, Hulligan had grown so much worse that he gave up all hope and in an hour he was dead. He leaves a wife and four children.

BLAZE ON SHIPBOARD.

A Departing Steamer at Charleston Discovered on Fire.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 8.—The steamship Cherokee of the Clyde line, bound for New York, caught fire after leaving the dock this morning at 9:10 o'clock. The fire broke out in the after hold in cotton. The steamer signalled tugs and was redocked at 10:15. The fire department responded promptly to the summons and at 10:30 the fire was under control. There was no panic on board, although there were about forty passengers, including a number of ladies.

STEPHEN SCHLOSS, a junk-dealer on Valentine street, this morning purchased the unclaimed property in the Sheriff's office for $225. The property has been accumulating for the past fifteen years, and is mostly stuff that has been taken from prisoners.

PROGRESSIVE COOKERY.

In none of the departments of domestic economy has the progressiveness of the times been more marked than in that governing the preparation and perfection of our food. People no longer submissively eat without question whatever may come before them through the agency of inefficient cooks, careless grocers, and rapacious manufacturers. Not only are cleanliness, purity and wholesomeness carefully considered, but food is required to be prepared from those ingredients that will insure the most sightly and nutritive, and therefore the most appetizing effects. To this end cooking schools, taught by professors in the art, have been established and are liberally supported in our principal cities, while housekeeping and culinary matters are treated by our principal journals and by numerous magazines devoted exclusively to the subject in the most interesting and elaborate manner. To know how to cook and to cook well have become fashionable accomplishments.

No agency has assisted so much toward perfection in cookery as the Royal Baking Powder. Perfection in cookery demands the best methods and the purest and most effective articles to work with. Cream of tartar and soda, or saleratus and sour milk, could never be used in the exact proportions required to raise proper food; hence, when depending upon them, the cook frequently found her bread, cake, biscuit or pastry heavy, bitter, yellow, or with lumps of soda that set the teeth on edge. She was never sure of an article that was perfect to the taste, much less one that was pure, for the cream of tartar and soda purchased at the shops always contained lime and was more or less adulterated with alum. In the Royal Baking Powder the leavening agencies exist in proportions that are chemically accurate, so that after use there is none of the ingredients left in the food. All its parts are absolutely pure, hence there can be no impurities or deleterious substances imparted to the finished product. It is of the highest and always exactly the same leavening power, and its strength never deteriorates with age; therefore the same effect is always produced by a given quantity, the lightest food is insured, and there is never a doubt of its effectiveness, no matter what its age. When used as directed the Royal Baking Powder never fails to produce pure, wholesome and palatable food, while it is more economical than cream of tartar and soda, sour milk and saleratus, and in all ways superior to yeast.

The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery, to comfort and convenience in the culinary work of the household, and to the production of the most perfect and wholesome bread and pastry.

THE RAILWAY HORROR.

An Official Investigation of Last Saturday's Disaster—The Testimony.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., February 8.—The investigation of the railroad disaster of Saturday, was continued to-day. Baggagemaster Cole, employed on the train which went down, said the first intimation of the trouble was, he should judge, at the end of the bridge where there was a sharp shock. "My theory is that the first passenger car was off the track before reaching the bridge, but, because of the frozen ground, ran smoothly until the bridge was reached, when, from the dropping of the passenger onto the bridge, it depressed the couplers of that, letting them apart; then all the following cars ran onto the bridge off the track."

THE BRAKEMAN'S STATEMENT.

George Parker, the brakeman who jumped from the train just before it reached the bridge, was the next witness. He testified that the train was going at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour at the time, and gave in evidence the substance of his previous statements regarding his ride to the junction, and arousing the people on the way. He did not return to the wreck until yesterday. He suffered from the cold on the way, and was severely bruised by the accident. He remembered seeing the fire fly from the wheels, rails and spikes as the cars passed him. He could not say whether all the trucks of his car were off the track or not, when he jumped. He was sure the rear ones were for he was on the end over them. He noticed when the engineer applied the air-brakes, and thought they were down as far as the crossing this side of the bridge, did not know of the conductor applying the air-brakes; did not signal the engineer and did not know of the conductor doing so. The witness' duty would have been to pull the bell-cord or apply the car brakes. The reason why he did not was because he was so excited. The car was shaking badly, going up and down. He should think there were twenty-five or thirty passengers in the forward car. He did not go through the other cars after leaving the junction, except the second car.

Fatal Collision.

MACON, Ga., February 8.—Two freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad collided at 2 o'clock this morning at Dubois, forty-nine miles below here, badly injuring Engineer Williams and killing a negro tramp. The locomotives are complete wrecks. The injured engineer and his fireman are supposed to have been asleep.

Small Stealings.

The show-window of George Haesslinger's shoe store, No. 3818 North Grand avenue, was broken Sunday night, and $5 worth of shoes taken.

At 6:15 last evening Mrs. Aug. Pfeffer of No. 2415 Menard street, was walking along Park avenue between Broadway and Seventh street, her hand-satchel containing $2.50 was snatched from her hand by a youth about 18 years age, who made his escape with it.

He Suffered.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"So you've been out West?" he queried of a citizen who returned the other day.

"Yes."

"Lots of snow out there?"

"Millions of acres. I was snow-bound on a train fifteen hours. There were twenty-two ballet girls in my car."

"And your wife was with you?"

"Alas! yes!"

"Great Scots! but how you must have suffered!"

Cold days quickly tell upon women out of doors whose complexions are spurious, and who soon present a sad sight, often prompting kind folk to direct them to the nearest hospital.

WILD WATERS.

A Disastrous Overflow at Elgin, Ill.—The Ohio Going Down.

JOLIET, Ill., February 8.—Forty-eight hours of continuous rain in this section is causing serious damage to property. Yesterday the rain poured down in torrents for several hours, accompanied by the most violent thunder-claps and frequent lightning. The railroad bridges across Spring and Hickory Creeks are swept away, and along the valleys of those streams, which are spreading far over their banks, the people are moving out to safe quarters. The rain is still pouring down and a serious flood is threatening. Traffic on the Santa Fe road along the Desplaines river is suspended, and extensive general damage will result unless the rain and thaw ceases very soon.

Elgin Flooded.

ELGIN, Ill., February 8.—Elgin awoke this morning to find a large-sized flood upon the city. The Chicago street bridge is partly washed away. It was built six weeks ago by the Milwaukee road after the washout of the spring of 1881, which was followed by the terrible ferryboat disaster. The Chicago street bridge is the principal one. There are two others and it is feared they may go. Cellars all over town in low places are flooded. Cook's publishing house has several feet of water in several rooms. The loss of printing stock is very large. Merchants are taking goods out of basements. The damage will amount to many thousands of dollars. It is reported that the dam at Algonquin, a few miles north of Elgin, has been swept away.

Heavy Rainfall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., February 8.—This vicinity was visited this morning, about 2 o'clock, by a tremendous rainfall accompanied by strong wind, lightening and heavy thunder. It lasted about two hours.

Falling at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—The river has continued to fall at the rate of one and two inches per hour. The waters have so far receded that all trains have returned to the Central Passenger Depot and the freight embargo has been lifted.

Human Nature on the Car.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"No, we don't see much of human nature on the rear platform," replied the street-car conductor. "There are about so many phases and when you get to the end they repeat. Here is the winter list:

"Am asked forty-eight times per day if it isn't pretty cold work.

"About twenty-five passengers per day observe that stoves in the cars are a great improvement.

"Get a blowing up from about ten females per day because the car does not stop dead in front of them.

"Hear about twenty people per day observe that the company doesn't seem to be running cars for the benefit of the public.

"Am offered an average of two cigars per day by some men who want about $2 worth of some information I haven't got.

"There is an average of two female dead-beats over my route each day, and there are fourteen threats per week to report me to the Superintendent.

"One-fourth of the people who ride with me exhibit the selfishness of swine, and two-thirds of the men ought to be kicked for the impudent way they stare at the women.

"That's about all, except that I am asked about fifty times per day if I've heard the latest."

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Kiralfy's "Ratcatcher."
GRAND—Frederick Warde.
POPE'S—"Irish Aristocracy."
PEOPLE'S—"The White Slave."
STANDARD—"Taken From Life."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Kiralfy's "Ratcatcher."
GRAND—Frederick Warde.
POPE'S—"Irish Aristocracy."
PEOPLE'S—"The White Slave."
STANDARD—"Taken From Life."

IT IS hard to understand the success of the opposition to cremation in this city, where the dead men cast so many votes.

NO REASON is given why PORCH was lifted out of the Mexican Consulate, but then no reason was ever given for his appointment.

BETWEEN the Queen's speech as written by SALISBURY and the Queen's speech as suggested by PARNELL everyone except the landlords will prefer the latter.

IT IS now reasonable to expect that Secretary BAYARD will discover the long-lost manuscript of his correspondence with Minister JACKSON of Mexico and furnish it to Congress by request.

THE President's reputation for firmness, not to say obstinacy, adds additional interest to the question of his disposition of the rejection of MATTHEWS, the carpet-bag Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. The President is not a graceful man at best, and no maneuver in public life is more difficult to achieve than the feat of backing down gracefully.

THE paying back of $17,000,000 of direct tax collected the first year of the war may be a flank movement against tax-reduction, but no matter how much of a Trojan horse it may be politically, the average Congressman will hardly have nerve enough to say no to a tender of that much money. It would put about $700,000 into Missouri's State Treasury, and our Congressmen are apt to be a little blind to the faults of any bill which will do that.

THE demand for extravagance in national expenditures, for spending money merely for the sake of spending money, has now taken shape as an issue in national politics, and its supporters are actively engaged in discovering ways in which money can be spent. As both the great parties are pledged to economy, it is not likely that the visionary advocates of extravagance will prevail, but it is astonishing that they exist.

THE law of Missouri forbidding the publication of lottery advertisements is as clear as it is strict, and we are pained to see that our esteemed contemporary, the St. Joseph Gazette, is recklessly rendering itself liable to the penalties in such cases made and provided. The Louisiana State Lottery is an enterprise which is not permitted to sell its tickets in the State of Missouri, and the publication of its advertisements is an offense as serious as the selling of its tickets.

ONE of the first duties of the President is to appoint the Commissioners provided for by the Interstate Commerce bill. The whole transportation interests of the country are anxious to see how the bill will work in practice, and out of the three hundred names of prominent citizens who have signified their willingness to accept the trust there must be five competent and fit. It is necessary to add that they should be such men as the Senate may be able to approve.

THE House is taking up the fortification bills in the proper spirit. It does not object to the appropriations in the Senate bills, but insists on a proviso that they shall be expended only on defenses approved after liberal expenditures for plans, new inventions, tests, etc. In the mechanism of arms and armatures the inventive genius of this country has generally kept ahead of the world, although we are not a military people. With proper aid and encouragement from the Government, it will soon supply us with defences worth their cost.

CONSUL-GENERAL PORCH gave entire satisfaction to the State Department in all respects but one. He could not divest himself of the old St. Jo view of certain symptoms of spiritual elation and intellectual obfuscation exhibited by Envoy SEDGWICK, and subsequently by Minister MANNING, in the altitudinous and rarified atmosphere of Mexico. For failing in his consular reports to draw the proper diplomatic distinction between atmospheric effects and what are entered on the police slates of St. Joseph as "plain drunks" he is recalled and is to be succeeded by Col. E. C. MORE from Col. SWITZLER's saloonless university town. In the bright lexicon of Columbia there is no such word as drunk, and any of its worthy burghers may have an attack of vertigo without being suspected of bibulous excess.

MONEY SPENDING SCHEMES.

The inability of Congress to deal with the surplus does not reflect credit on American statesmanship.

When a European Cabinet is called on to take charge of a surplus—such things have happened—it straightway goes to work to reduce taxation. In spite of their enormous burden of debt the European Governments are always more anxious to reduce taxation than to reduce the debt by continuing taxation.

In this country we have reduced the debt until reduction can be carried no further without gross waste of money in premiums on anticipated bonds.

Instead of making the reduction of taxation precede the reduction of the debt we have refused to touch our taxes until compelled to do so by the impossibility of continuing our process of debt reduction.

Now that we are brought face to face with the necessity of lessening the war taxes every disingenuous attempt is made to evade it.

The infant industries that we have been protecting at the expense of the public for twenty-five years demand further protection.

Forty years after the last shot was fired in the Mexican war it is suddenly discovered that the country wishes to pension the veterans.

The claim agents at Washington have invented a theory that the pensions granted for the war of the rebellion are not sufficiently comprehensive, and a new pension bill is introduced to load another generation of citizens with a load of taxation.

It has also been suddenly discovered that our coasts are defenceless, and although there is no more need of defending them now than there was twenty years ago a strong school of surplus spenders are prepared to fortify the whole coast from the Columbia River to Passamaquoddy Bay rather than reduce taxation.

We have gotten along without an ocean navy very comfortably for nearly thirty years, and now the Jack Bunsbys of finance have discovered that we need a navy at once, and one of the costliest description.

The devices which have been invented for spending the people's money in wasteful schemes make Senator BLAIR's visionary national school fund look economical and rational.

Yet no one pretends that any of these schemes would be started if we had no surplus. No one claims that new taxes would ever be imposed to pay for coast defences, or for a new navy, or for a universal pension bill.

They are mere devices for spending money, devised because we have the money to spend.

That money does not belong to the gentlemen who are spending it, and who are advising new schemes for spending it.

It belongs to the people, and the place for it is in the pockets of the people, to whom it belongs.

THE TEXT-BOOK JOB.

The State of Missouri has succeeded so well in disposing of the minor issues of railroad regulation, submission and taxation, that it is now proposed that it shall go into the business of publishing school text-books for the benefit of the youthful mind of Missouri.

State patriotism demands no less. It has been pointed out that there is not a school-book publishing house in Missouri, and therefore it is the business of the State Government to set one up. It is true that spelling-books are published in New York and grammars in Ohio, but they do not meet with the approval of our Legislature. That body will be satisfied with nothing less than Missouri spelling books and Missouri grammars. Geography must be rewritten to suit the needs of Missouri, arithmetic must be corrected and brought down to modern times, and the children of Missouri are crying for new algebras, which shall be different from the algebras of Illinois or of Pennsylvania.

Penurious economists may object that a State government is a clumsy kind of a machine to use in the delicate business of book-publishing; plain citizens may fail to see what warrant there is for any such fol-de-rol in the sober business of governing a State; practical educators (of course excepting those who will be in the job) will expect the result to be the worst text-books at the highest price; parents, vexed by the constant multiplication and confusion of text-books, will anathematize the whole scheme, but all these objections will be in vain.

A Legislature which is unable to pass a single bill in six weeks will undertake without any hesitation to set the State of Missouri up in the text-book publishing business.

THERE can be but one end to the McGlynn case. No Catholic priest can retain either his office or the influence which he derives from that office when he is opposed by his superiors in authority, and when he challenges their authority. It is likely that Dr. M'GLYNN is permanently disabled in health, and it need surprise no one who thinks of the strain which such a quarrel must have imposed on so ardent and generous a nature. Between his duty to the ecclesiastical authority of that Church which he believes to be infallible, and his duty to the cause of humanity to which he devoted himself with the fervor of early Christian days, he has fallen a helpless victim, but in his failure he carries with him the respect even of those who condemn his rebellion against the Archbishop and of those who think his land theory an impracticable dream.

THE removal of "PORCH, Consul," by the appointment of a successor is an arbitrary violation of every principle which should prevail in our diplomatic and consular service. Secretary BAYARD has given no more reason for his removal than he would give for the discharge of his cook, but the offense of Mr. PORCH was committed when he voiced the sentiment of the Americans in the City of Mexico over the Sedgwick spree. There was at one time a hope that BAYARD had exhausted his capacity for blundering and that on the theory of chances he could not help doing something right, but this was based on a mistaken view of his capacity. If this is the way he disposes of the Sedgwick business Heaven help us when he undertakes the fisheries question.

Judge Turpie.

From the New York Sun.

Judge Turpie has done so little in either business or politics during the past ten years that no one objects to him. He has no enemies and no rivals. He stands alone. True, he has had some practice in law, but he has spent most of the time with the boys about the hotels and at other places in Indianapolis where the jolly fellows congregate. Turpie is a good lawyer and an eloquent speaker, but he seldom exercises his talents. He has what is considered a comfortable competence, and has not been compelled to battle with the world. Turpie will be popular in Washington. He will be what the politicians call a "jolly good fellow," and his hospitality will begin on the day he arrives. In personal appearance Judge Turpie somewhat resembles Senator Whitthorne of Tennessee. He is a little heavier in avoirdupois, and not so neat in his habit or dress. The Judge has, in fact, no style at all. He wears ready-made clothing and antique beaver hats. He is probably 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighs 165 pounds, wears iron-gray beard on the lower part of his face, and has a complexion of mingled blue and red. He is sluggish, but not stupid, and a happy story teller. He quotes Shakespeare, Homer, and the Bible in the same breath, and takes a street car to go two blocks.

Triumphant Again.

From the New York WORLD.

Once more the WORLD's claim to exist and to be conducted primarily for the public service is vindicated.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has voted unanimously that the mismanagement of the subsidized Pacific roads, which the WORLD so recently exposed, shall be investigated. It has recommended the appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose. It reports in favor of giving the President, through the Law Department, authority to take such steps as he may see fit to secure the debt due the Government from these grasping and justice-evading corporations. And it recommends an increase in the share of the net earnings to be paid to the Government, from the 25 per cent required by the Thurman Act, to 40 per cent.

After such a report no oblivion-seeking funding bill will stand a chance in Congress. The books must be examined before they are closed. This is the answer of the Judiciary Committee to the Tweed-echo of Senator Stanford, saying "it is no concern of the people" what was done with $2,000,000 of unexplained disbursements. And this is the answer, too, to the sneers of an envious or a shackled press that the WORLD'S exposures were "an old story."

A Survey of New York's Morals.

From the Cleveland Leader.

If you wish to get a good idea of the manners and morals of men and women in New York, visit frequently the first-class restaurants, such as Delmonico's, the Brunswick, Morelli's, Taylor's, Martinelli's and the cafes of leading hotels. You need not fear; your judgment will not lead you astray. Ladies think no more of drinking a pint of wine with their luncheon or dinner than they do of drinking a glass of water. At one of the above-mentioned places last night, where wine is included with the dinner, ours was the only table without wine, and we seemed to fall correspondingly low in the opinion of our stylish French waiter. Before the dinner is finished the color begins to rush into the faces of the ladies, and when they leave the room they are fully under the influence of the wine; not drunk, no, no, but "braced up" for the ride home and the ordeal of getting ready for some evening entertainment, after which, in New York, ladies and gentlemen generally have supper, with wine, of course. It is a fact that numbers of women are obliged to "sober off" and to "swear off" for three or four months or become permanent wrecks.

Birds Which Toasted Their Backs.

From the Palatka (Fla.) Herald.

On the coldest morning of our late disagreeable spell of weather the fishermen built a large fire on a point projecting into the river from East Palatka, and, after warming themselves, went on with their fishing and left the fire burning. Returning after a time they were surprised to see a group of some fifty or sixty buzzards standing about the fire, kicking up all sorts of antics. Not understanding such proceedings the boats were rowed up pretty close, and the occupants watched the birds for some time. It was a very cold morning, and the birds would stand with one side to the fire until it was warm, and then they would deliberately turn around and warm the other side. Those on the outside of the group would get so eager to get within the warmth of the fire that they frequently crowded the birds on the inside nearly into the flames, and the struggle was waged fierce and bitter for advantageous positions.

Material for a Sensation.

From the Boston Traveller.

The Post-office Department has a sensation brewing which will rival that of the famous Wilson-Moen mystery. One of the messengers in that department, who receives but $60 a month from the Government has astonished his associates by the frequency and regularity of certain remittances. Generally he received $100 a week, but sometimes he showed orders for as much as $500. The messenger has several traits like Wilson, but he does not seem to know how to keep his mouth shut as well as the Worcester plaintiff. In various conversations with his official associates he has stated that this money came from a certain United States Senator, who, he declares, supported him for seven years in Europe, and made him a handsome present when he was married. After his arrival in America this same Senator procured him his present place in the Post-office Department.

A Headquarters.

Washington Letter from Henry Watterson.

Congress is still in session, and the President is trying to earn his salary, and the Cabinet buzz about the White House like old-time commissaries and quartermasters about army headquarters, mounted on the best horses and dressed to kill. This is to kill the ladies and their clerks, no other game being available or in sight. In Washington it is all epaulets and stars and bars, and gold lace and gilt scabbards. They care precious little and do precious little for the boys in the trenches, who man the rifle pits and keep watch and guard upon the picket line. They are good only to vote and can be relied on to vote right. In one respect, at least, the President is a good Christian. He takes more joy in one Republican who has repented and become a Mugwump than in ninety and nine Democrats who have never gone astray.

Cleveland's Opportunity.

From the New York WORLD.

The time is growing short, but there is still the opportunity open to him. If Mr. Cleveland will show himself a Jackson in resisting with boldness and vigor the extravagance and recklessness of Congress; if he will show himself a Tilden in grasping by the throat and throttling even one of the insolent rings that have fastened their devil-fish tentacles upon the people and the Government; if he will reform some great abuse, stop some glaring jobbery, and do a resolute act, showing his sympathy with the people, he may yet make himself the leader they are looking for. He cannot do it by pursuing the course he has thus far persisted in following.

A Widow of Wit and Courage.

From the St. Paul Globe.

Mrs. John Lute, in Sargent County, is a widow with genuine Dakota pluck. Three years ago her husband secured a claim and he filled the first grave in the town of Sargent about a year ago. The widow was left with the claim, a cabin and five children under ten years of age, and with her own hands she is making a living for them off the land. Last fall a miscreant stole 100 bushels of her wheat. One of the coldest days recently she went alone three miles to haul a load of straw for her stock; the load upset and she reloaded, with the thermometer 25 deg. below zero. She will come through all right, but her task is not an inviting one, even for a Dakota woman.

MEN OF MARK.

MR. D. R. LOCKE (Nasby), editor and proprietor of the Toledo Blade, is in very poor health.

GILBERT, the English librettist, has not seen one of his plays acted for fourteen years, owing to excessive nervousness.

EX-MAYOR OAKEY HALL has become so thoroughly Anglicized that he declares he never expects to see America again.

RECORDER MATTHEWS, the colored statesman, still continues to fulfill the duties of the office of which he has temporary control without the consent of the Senate.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has started on a journey to Algiers, by the advice of his physician, with a view to building up his health, which lately has been very poor.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER has sent his check for $250 to the New York WORLD fund for the endowment of a national musical conservatory in that city, thus swelling the amount to the sum of $2,567.

W. R. HOHN, a leading Boston Republican, says the Republicans of that city have about soured on Edmunds, don't want Blaine, but will vote for John Sherman in preference to any other man in the nation.

L. Q. ROUNDS, a Michigan school teacher, has been arrested for unprofessional conduct, said unprofessional conduct being the habit of kissing all the young lady pupils in his school twice every day "just for fun."

THE late Lord Iddesleigh was not, as has been supposed, one of the founders of the Guardian, the Church of England organ. But for many years he was one of the principal writers for its columns. He never would accept any pay for his articles, however.

THE story is started in the newspapers that Ben Butler, who hanged Mumford in New Orleans for hauling down the American flag in 1862, found his widow in straitened circumstances after the war and secured her a good clerkship in the Interior Department in Washington.

IT grows more and more apparent, on investigation, that Shakspeare used a great deal of what sounds like modern slang. The Rochester Post-Express calls attention to the closing lines of the 144th sonnet:

Yet this shall I ne'er know, but live in doubt
Till my bad angel fire my good one out.

GEORGE R. SIMS, the English playwright and story-writer, has received nearly $100,000 from his plays produced in the United States during the past five years. He has an interest in a London newspaper which pays him handsomely, and his stories always command good prices from the publishers.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MISS ALICE B. JORDAN, LL. D., of Yale, is only 23.

MRS. W. S. MOORE, a Connecticut lady, is translating Gen. Wallace's "Ben Hur" into Swedish.

THERE are no less than forty-eight spinsters who have registered land claims in Baltimore County, Dakota.

THE President of the New England Women's Press Association is Mrs. Lottie Joy White of the Boston Herald.

MISS STEINBERG and Miss Kingsford, two school friends of Mrs. Cleveland, are now visiting her at the White House.

MRS. NANCY ALLISON FROST of Lowell is the oldest woman in Ohio. She is now in her 104th year, but is still vigorous and active.

THE late Frederick James Archer, the jockey, left a personal estate valued at $333,810.37, the bulk of which he willed to his daughter, Nellie Rose.

THE best portrait of Garfield is said to have been painted by Miss Ransom. It has been sold for $600 and delivered to the Toledo Garfield Memorial Committee.

MRS. REGINALD DE COVEN, who presides over Senator Farwell's menage in Washington, as Miss Anna Farwell was the most popular young lady in Chicago society.

MRS. PATTEN, the millionaire widow of California, is in New York with her daughter, Miss Augusta, to purchase the wedding trousseau for her approaching marriage with Congressman Glover.

JIM BROWN eloped from Tin Cup, Colo., with a woman who was described in a local paper as a "fat blonde." Friends telegraphed the fact to her and she returned and smashed a pitcher over the editor's head.

LADY BRASSEY, who wrote the account of her cruise in the yacht Sunbeam, has some queer fancies. She has in her house an apartment whose prevailing decoration is the monkey. The figure is utilized in every possible design in the walls, carpet and ceiling.

TEN years ago Miss Julia A. Malcom, a school teacher at New Haven, Conn., had jokingly presented to her by a friend a deed of certain lands in Colorado, which at the time were considered worthless by the owner. She had nearly forgotten the matter, when last week a letter came from Colorado offering her $250,000 for the land, a rich mine having been discovered on it. The offer was accepted.

JOHN VINT, an Indiana farmer who wanted to marry a younger wife, gave the first sharer of his joys and sorrows a deed for his 600 acre farm, and in return received the latter's consent to procure a divorce and marry again. The second wife was Dora White, a pretty young lass of only 17 whom the fickle groom had met at his daughter's house. The happy couple have gone West to grow up with the country.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The WORLD says: "Some of Mr. Blaine's most intimate friends are vehemently asserting that he will not seek the Republican nomination in 1888. He may not exactly seek it when the convention meets, but in the meantime he will secretly make some of the greatest efforts of his life in arranging to have the nomination violently thrust upon him on a silver plate. This plan is ingenious, but in its execution the wheels and pulleys are very apt to come into view at unseasonable times."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "If Congress could find some way to suppress the claim agents at Washington it would do the country the greatest service. Mr. Springer related in the House on Saturday an instance where an agent deducted $500 as his fee from a $1,200 claim allowed by Congress. The enormous increase in the number of private bills is principally due to the activity of this class of attorneys. If all such warrants were delivered direct to the claimants in person or through the mails it would prevent many cases of extortion."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The Senate yesterday passed, without a word of discussion, two bills appropriating $21,000,000 for coast defenses. Good; it is a beginning. Let the House follow the Senate's example. What the country wants is immediate action; not protracted debate ending in nil. This, we say, is only a beginning. Other measures of self-defense demand equally prompt attention. Between forts, guns and ships $75,000,000 might be voted by this Congress without passing the line that divides wise economy from extravagance."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Randall did not astonish his friends or his enemies yesterday when he let the day pass without trying to get a revenue reduction bill before the House. It was in all probability his last chance and he knew it. That is why he did not use it. Now he can go before the country in the role of a martyr economist—the role which he may be said to have created and which he has acted as long as Jefferson has acted Rip—and protest that he has done all he could to cut down the taxes but the rascally free-traders will have none of it. We don't suppose that Mr. Randall expects a great many people to believe him when he talks in this way, but he hopes a sufficient number will do so to warrant his Republican managers in Pennsylvania in continuing their engagement with him which, if not popular, has been very profitable."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—A party receiving a salary of $150 a month is not entitled to receive $75 every two weeks.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Any large music dealer can probably get for you the old war ballads you mention.

P. P. C.—The office of Texas Siftings is in New York. A letter addressed to the paper will reach the editor.

A SUBSCRIBER.—A letter addressed to 417 Pine street will reach Dr. Wellington Adams, the promotor of the electric elevated railway.

SUBSCRIBER.—For information concerning the Knights and Ladies of Honor apply to Freeman Wright, Supreme Reporter, No. 210 North Third street.

A READER.—In matching coins, the shield side of an old "nickel" is the "head." The invariable rule is that when coins have no impress of a head upon them, the side that bears the date is the "head."

CLARENCE MARTIN.—1. J. K. Emmet will not appear again this season at any St. Louis theater. 2. We can give you no information with regard to the St. Andrew's Bay Railroad. 3. The steamer James Howard was destroyed by fire on March 13, 1881.

A SUBSCRIBER.—(1) A maiden person presiding should be addressed as "Miss President." (2) The Municipal Assembly first organized under the Scheme and Charter, which separated the City of St. Louis from the county, April 7, 1877. (3) Capital punishment is not inflicted under the laws of Colorado, Minnesota and of one or two other States under certain circumstances. In Kansas the prisoner goes to the Penitentiary until the Governor of the State orders the execution, so that Kansas may be counted on the list. (4) The Health Commissioner of Chicago, Dr. DeWolff, is a physician. The Sanitary Superintendent and Registrar of Vital Statistics of New York, whose duties correspond with those of the Health Commissioner of this city, is also a physician.

CONSTANT READER.—1. The city ordinances forbid any obstructions on crosswalks. No exception is made in favor of street cars at the Grand avenue crossing. 2. The neglect of Grand avenue by the street cleaners seems, upon inquiry, to be the result of an error of judgment. They did not think that the unscraped streets needed more attention. As the place you complain of is not particularly designated in your letter, the indictment was presented to the Street Department in a general way, and answered in the same manner. 3. It is not allowable to drive horses and vehicles over a sidewalk. Both the blacksmith and the policeman, offending as you charge, have made themselves liable to a prosecution under the city ordinances. 4. Your complaint concerning the lack of mail boxes between Channing and Cabanne avenues was called to the attention of the Post-office authorities. Like the street cleaning, the street car and the policeman complaints the locus in quo in this instance is not definitely established, and the postal officers claim that they do not know of any district requiring additional boxes so badly as you aver.

Boodle.

From the New York WORLD.

It has been discovered that "boodle" is from the old Dutch word "boedel," meaning property or goods. Here is a striking instance of that deterioration in words to which Archbishop Trench called attention. Boedel, like pagan and villain, had at first no evil meaning.

War Feeling.

From the New York WORLD.

The peculiarity of the despatches from Europe now is that they are very warlike in the early part of the night and very peaceful in the small hours of the morning. This indicates that the newsgatherers grow calm as they grow sleepy.

The Usual Proportion.

From the Kansas City Times.

Of the twenty-six Senators who voted for the Hoar amendment which emasculated Mr. Beck's railroad attorney's bill, twenty were Republicans and four Democrats—the usual proportion.

Progress of the Religious Press.

From the Pittsburg Leader.

The local religious weeklies are making strenuous efforts to keep abreast of secular journalism in the march of progress. They have already learned to steal paragraphs without giving credit.

The Strawberry Blondes on Top.

From the Wellsboro Agitator.

It is somewhat remarkable that all of the officers of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association are red-headed and presumably hopeful.

A Chance for Matthews.

From the New York WORLD.

A vacancy in the Cabinet would give the President a chance to provide handsomely for his friend, the much-rejected Matthews.

By Proxy.

From the Chicago News.

Having married his soul's idol by proxy, Mr. Spies should set about discovering some means whereby he can be hanged by proxy.

READY TO SAIL.

THE COMPANY WHICH WILL PRESENT "RUDDYGORE" IN AMERICA.

Verdi's "Otello" Pronounced a Great Success by All the Critics—Its Presentation in Paris and London—Frederick Warde's Splendid Impersonation of Brutus at the Grand—A Short and Interesting Chat With the Tragedian—Amusement Notes.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 8.—The company organized here for the performance of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera in the United States will not sail till Saturday next. In the meantime, they will give two matinees at the Savoy, one to-morrow and one on Thursday. Miss Geraldine Ulmar is here rehearsing with the company.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Special reports in all the London papers unite in asserting that Verdi's "Otello" performed for the first time at Milan on Saturday night was a great success. The Times had a special dispatch three columns in length and says it was one of the most remarkable performances of modern times. Speaking of the opera generally the correspondent says: "Verdi has conceived the task in a serious manner, regardless of ephemeral applause. 'Otello' marks another step in the path of reform commenced somewhat timidly in 'Don Carlos' and triumphantly continued in 'Aida.'"

He thinks that the quartette in the second act will rival the masterpiece of the same form in "Rigoletto" and he bestows the very highest praise on the lovers' duet between Otello and Desdemona in the first act. What is called the trio of handkerchiefs in the third act, and the willow song and "Ave Maria" of Desdemona in the fourth act, all are marked and beautiful creations of the highest musical genius. Arrangements have already been made to produce "Otello" in Paris next autumn, with Maurel in the part of Iago, and immediately afterwards it is to be given at Brussels. It is to be performed at Venice in the spring in connection with the exhibition of fine arts there. No arrangement has yet been made for its production in London; but it is expected that Carl Rosa may have the libretto translated and bring it out here in England.

FREDERICK WARDE.

A Brief and Interesting Chat With the Tragedian.

There is no more approachable tragedian on the stage than Mr. Frederick Warde. He combines two qualities not often found in one man—studiousness and good-fellowship. He plays a repertoire which involves a vast amount of labor, and devotes to it constant care and study, which are manifest in finer work every season, but at the same time he enjoys a good cigar and companionship in his hours of relaxation. There is no time that relaxation is more welcome than after the strain of a hard scene in a tragedy.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter, therefore, who dropped behind the scenes last evening, found Mr. Warde in the spare time between his appearances on the stage, in chatty mood, freshening himself for the next. There is no young actor who has given himself up to the legitimate drama, and particularly to Shakspeare, with more unswerving devotion and his work is telling and the rewards are coming in on him. The conversation naturally turned on Brutus, the character, which was his mood for the evening.

"Do you know," said he, "there is no character which so appeals to me as Brutus. There is a grandeur about him, an honesty of heart and purpose, a gentleness which always belongs to the strong which is indescribably charming. I used to watch McCullough in the tent scene with a fascination I cannot explain. There was a suggestion of deep sorrow and overhanging despair expressed in his words which culminated in the sentence 'Portia is dead,' that influenced me strongly. There is a fine submission to fate, to misfortune in a cause honestly believed to be just in his death and the finest eulogy ever pronounced on a man is spoken over his body. A man never knows anything until he knows how ignorant he is and a study of Shakspeare gives him this knowledge rapidly. I never pick up my book nor think about a line that I do not find something new. I shudder to think of what I attempted with ardor and confidence ten years ago in the light of after experience."

"You are including 'Galba' in your regular repertoire?"

"Yes, you know I played it here last season on Saturday night only for trial. The production this year is a vast improvement over that performance and I think will make a favorable impression on the St. Louis people. I produced it in New York with success. There I added a ballet which, of course, increased the spectacular effect, but was unnecessary and superfluous, and the play is just as good without it. I think a good deal of the production."

"Will you devote yourself to it?"

"No. I cannot consent to sacrifice my repertoire, or to make myself in any sense a one-part actor. If the public like it as I think it will I shall give it a prominent place in my repertoire, and, where I play two weeks, perhaps devote a week to it."

The chat turned on Wilson Barrett, whom Mr. Warde said he met in England when Mr. Barrett was still in the ranks, and met again for the first time in Cincinnati for a few minutes. He said he would take him to be a man with the courage of his convictions and ready to do about what he thinks right. The only other play besides "Galba" which Mr. Warde gives twice during the week is "Virginius." It is one of his favorite and strongest roles, and will be given again Friday evening. "Galba" will be given to-night and Saturday night.

A CLEAN STEAL.

Mr. Gilbert's New Libretto Said to Be a Plagiarism.

From the New York Tribune.

LONDON, February 5.—John Brougham in 1864 wrote a burlesque melodrama for amateurs, which was entitled "The Crimson Mask," and was produced at Beaufort House. In this Mr. Gilbert played the Count. It is now stated by those who witnessed it that it is identical with "Ruddygore," with the addition of the "Ages Ago" incident. In consequence of the criticisms on the piece the second act has been changed. The pictures, with the exception of one, no longer come down from the frames. The spelling of the name has also been altered from "Ruddygore" to "Ruddigore." The houses are packed, as they always are in London, but the opinion is universal that the thing will be a worse failure in the provinces and America than "Iolanthe."

WARDE AS BRUTUS.

A Splendid Performance at the Grand Last Evening—Amusement Notes.

The audience at the Grand last night was considerably larger than that of the night before and was just as enthusiastic. Mr. Frederick Warde, the tragedian, appeared as Brutus in "Julius Cæsar." His work was full of interest and power. The honest, strong, genuine man, great in his integrity, courage and patriotism, and fine in his gentleness of heart and fidelity to friendship, was pictured with delicate and yet vigorous skill.

One of the finest qualities about Mr. Warde's Brutus was that the actor entered into the very spirit of his role and seemed for the time to be Brutus in feeling. The quieter scenes were finished and thoughtful in their expression of the motives ruling the great heart of the Roman Senator, while the strong scenes were vigorous in dramatic intensity and power but were at the same time reposeful. The quality of repose is one which Mr. Warde does not always display in the highest degree, but it marked his impersonation of Brutus. Particularly in the tent scene was this striking where the conscious integrity and power of the man, linked with his tenderness and gentleness, were graphically given and made is an artistic triumph. The star received double curtain calls after this scene and aroused enthusiastic applause by all his work.

The members of the company might have taken lessons from Mr. Warde in the matter of repose. Nearly all of them by avoiding unnecessary gesticulation and movements of their bodies and heads in speaking would have improved their work. Mr. Charles D. Herman, however, made an excellent Cassius, intelligent and strong, and Mr. Garrick's Marc Antony was a vigorous effort, possessed in large measure of dramatic fire and force. Mr. Garrick gives attention to his elocution, the shading of his declamations and to securing repose and quiet dignity and he will make his mark. Miss Emmie Wilmot, as Portia, was excellent, and the others were satisfactory.

The "Ratcatcher" Improved.

There was a vast improvement in the performance of the "Ratcatcher" at the Olympic last evening. Mr. Hubert Wilke appeared as Singgold, and while he was not in the best of voice he sang in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and was warmly received. Miss Louise Muldener made an attractive Hilda, and Miss Duddie Douglas, a bright Tina, while Jay Hunt's grotesque work was laughable. The ballet was vastly improved, the representation of the different comic operas being pretty in costumes and attractive in dancing. The corps of juvenile policemen made a comic hit.

The performance was one that the company have no reason to feel ashamed of, and proves the blunder that was made by the management in opening on the preceding night before they were fully prepared and while Mr. Wilke was absent.

Amusement Notes.

"Taken From Life" is running smoothly at the Standard.

Barry and Fay give a laughable performance of "Irish Aristocracy" at Pope's.

"The White Slave" is being well presented by Mr. Kennedy's company at the People's, and is drawing well.

Mr. Charles Bowser, who is in the city preparing for his opening at Pope's next week, says that the name of his play, "Dollars and Dimes," is perhaps misleading. It is not a farce comedy but a comedy drama, and he does not star in it, but has only a strong comedy part.

The lecture of Philip Phillips at the Third Baptist Church last evening was much enjoyed by a large audience. The illustrations were beautiful, and the singing and lecture entertaining. The second lecture will be given to-night, and the third and last to-morrow night.

Mr. Frederick Warde will appear to-morrow night in his new production of "Galba." The play was a success in New York, and Mr. Warde is said to do very strong work in it. The Wednesday matinee bill will be made up of the two charming comedies "Delicate Grounds" and "Katherine and Petruchio." Mr. Warde and his pretty and talented leading lady, Miss Eugenie Blair, will appear in both plays.

STREET CAR CONSOLIDATION.

St. Louis Companies Only Prevented from Combining by John Scullin.

There has been and is an association of street car men in the city, proprietors and managers of street car lines. They have not a very close organization; it is simply a "combine" for mutual profit and protection. Since the advent of Charles Green into the street-car business he has been working for a closer association—an amalgamation, in fact, of all the companies. Other street car men looked with favor upon the plan, but owing to Mr. Green's many business cares he has not been able to prosecute it to successful accomplishment. Others of the interested, however, worked to that end, and a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH learned to-day on the best of authority that a scheme for the consolidation of all the street car companies in the city with the exception of the Sixth street and the cables has not succeeded because John Scullin, the proprietor of the Union Depot lines, the Mound City and the Jefferson avenue lines demands the admission of his properties on a valuation basis that is considered excessive by the other companies. He wishes to retire from the street-car business entirely and devote all his attention to the Wiggins Ferry Company. His lines have not had much of his attention for a year and it is said he has lost money on the California Avenue Road and the Yellow Car line to his Gravois Road stables. The profits of the other roads have not been large. Mr. Scullin wishes the "combine" to believe in the potential value of his properties. The cable people have been talking to him, and the local street-car men are watching him with some trepidation. He, however, assured a friend that the cable people would not pay him anywhere near what he believed he should have and that he would probably go into the consolidated company. In event he does not enter it on an acceptable basis the combination will be effected. Mr. Chas. Green will be the President, though the management will devolve upon some other person who will be appointed. It is believed by those interested that the lines can be better managed, better equipped and make more money under one management than under the present arrangements.

THE FRUIT-CANNERS.

Preparation for Their Entertainment and Reception—Tinners' Convention.

The annual convention of the Western Canned Goods Packers' Association will be held at the Lindell Hotel to-morrow morning. The association, which has been in existence but three years, has, by the interchange of their experiences as to methods of business, led to great improvement in the industry. The association is composed of the principal packers west of New York State and east of Colorado. The last convention, which was held in Chicago, adjourned to meet in St. Louis.

An informal meeting of the local members of the association was held yesterday in the salesrooms of the Greeley-Burnham Grocer Co., to consider a method of appropriately welcoming the visitors to the city. Committees of entertainment and reception were appointed and it was decided to give a banquet to the visiting members on Thursday evening. A meeting of the entertainment committee was called for to-day to consider other features of entertainment. It is probable that a carriage ride through the city and other concommittants will occur.

BROUGHTON—VAUGHN.

A Quiet Wedding Ceremony Celebrated Late This Afternoon.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock Miss Georgie S. Vaughn will be married to Mr. Wm. W. Broughton of the Boatman's Savings Bank. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 3313 Pine street, Rev. C. J. Anderson of Jackson City, Miss., the uncle of the bride, officiating. The house is handsomely decked with plants and flowers and about fifty guests, near friends and relatives of the bridal couple, have been bidden to the ceremony and reception, which follows. Immediately after Mr. and Mrs. Broughton will leave for the South, extending their visit into Cuba. They will be absent two months, and when they return they will be located at Hotel Beers for the remainder of the season.

The bride will wear a pretty gown of white faille, made with a long train and covered with poufs and fleecy draperies of tulle. The deep pointed corsage of plush is cut square and filled with point lace; no sleeves. The veil of illusion will be worn with lilies of the valley, and the bridal bouquet will be of the same sweet flowers, tied with white satin ribbons. There will be no attendants.

GENEROUS RESPONSES.

Mrs. John Mahen's Destitution Promptly Relieved by Her Husband's Friends.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH printed the fact that Mrs. Mahon of 2630 Stoddard street, widow of John Mahon, who was killed in the collapse and burning of the A. F. Shapleigh & Cantwell Hardware Company's buildings, 414 to 420 North Main street, December 14, was in destitute circumstances. The publication elicited very generous responses. The employes of the hardware company sent to her through Mr. Harris, the book-keeper, $114.50. Mr. John Cantwell gave her a check for $100, and Mr. A. F. Shapleigh a check for $25. In addition to this total of $239.50, she has received a number of donations of various sorts from charitable people who did not permit her to learn their names. She wishes the POST-DISPATCH to express her thanks to these persons and to the employes and members of the A. F. Shapleigh & Cantwell Hardware Company who have been so kind to her. She also desires to say that her necessities have been relieved and she does not need any further assistance at present.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH.—Telephone 558.

ROYAL LEVEES.

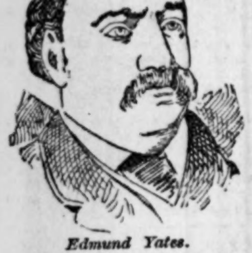
EDMUND YATES' CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND CLUB GOSSIP.

The Queen to Hold Two Drawing-Rooms at Buckingham Palace Next Month—Royalty at Aix-les-Bains—Cost of the Jubilee Celebration—Mme. Albani at Berlin—Gladstone at Cambridge—Lord Randolph Churchill—American Theater Parties.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 8.—[Copyright 1887.]—The Queen has announced her intention of holding two drawing rooms at Buckingham Palace next month, namely, on Thursday, the 3d, and on Friday, the 18th of March. The Prince of Wales will hold two levees at St. James Palace on the 1st and 11th of March. There will be a third levee before Easter and two more drawing rooms during the second week in May.

ROYALTY AT AIX-LES-BAINS.



Edmund Yates.

The Villa Mottet has been engaged at Aix-les-Bains for the Queen from the 4th of April, and an expert has been dispatched to inspect the house and its sanitary arrangements. The Queen and Princess Beatrice will make the journey from Windsor to Aix-les-Bains without stoppage, crossing from Portsmouth to Cherbourg in the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, proceeding to their destination by special train on the evening of their arrival at that port. The dowagers Marchioness of Ely and Lady Southampton will accompany the Queen to the Continent, as well as Gen. Sir Henry Ponsonby and Lord Bridgeport. Her Majesty is to be absent from England for four weeks.

COST OF THE JUBILEE.

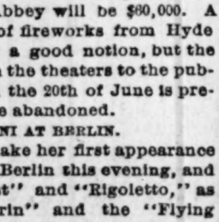
The public celebration of the jubilee will involve a considerable outlay, for which a Parliamentary grant will be necessary. The coronation of the Queen cost about $200,000, as against $250,000 for that of King William IV. and $1,000,000 for that of King George IV. In many respects the coronation forms a precedent for the jubilee. I hear that there is to be a special meeting of the Privy Council next month, when the proposed arrangements and estimates will be submitted. To this Council will be summoned the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, the Cabinet, the general officers of the Royal household, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of London, Lord Hartington, Lord Granville, Mr. Gladstone and Lord Sydney. The details will subsequently be settled by a committee selected from the above personages, with one or two additions, and permanent officials by whom all the real work will doubtless be done. The rough estimate for the thanksgiving service at Westminster Abbey will be $60,000. A magnificent display of fireworks from Hyde Park in the evening is a good notion, but the idea of throwing open the theaters to the public gratis one night on the 20th of June is preposterous and must be abandoned.

MME. ALBANI AT BERLIN.

Mme. Albani is to make her first appearance at the Royal Opera of Berlin this evening, and is to sing in "Faust" and "Rigoletto," as well as in "Lohengrin" and the "Flying Dutchman," of which the last two operas are to be performed in German. The Crown Princess has announced her intention of being present at each performance, and I understand that she has received command to sing one evening of her stay in Berlin at the Imperial Schloss before the Emperor and Empress.

MR. AND MRS. GLADSTONE.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone's visit was the one absorbing topic of conversation at Cambridge, last week, and the excitement it occasioned has hardly yet abated. The master of Selwyn College and Mrs. Lyttleton did their best to entertain their distinguished visitors. A posse of fair Nunehamites formed themselves into a volunteer escort and the ex-premier's inspection tour of the college culminated in a photograph, in the planting of a memorial plum tree and in a presentation of lilies. During the service at King's College chapel, after tea, the vigorous exertions of Mrs. Gladstone proved ineffectual to induce her husband to sit down during the reading of the lessons, and at the home rule lunch given by Mr. Lyttleton, the next day, the united efforts of such distinguished politicians as Mr. Browning of King's, Mr. Roberts of Clare, Mr. Wright of Christ's and Mr. Dale of Trinity Hall, were powerless to induce Mr. Gladstone to talk either of Ireland, of the Liberal programme or even of the Gladstone Club, which has been recently opened under the auspices of Mr. Lyttleton in the interests of the Radical party.



Mr. Gladstone.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Lord Randolph Churchill is daily expected at Monte Carlo, where Lady Randolph's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jerome of New York, are staying at the Hotel Victoria.

DEATH OF MR. ADOLPHUS WARBURTON MOORE.

Lord Randolph's late Private Secretary, Mr. Adolphus Warburton Moore, C. B., who recently succeeded Gen. Sir Owen Brune as head of the Secret Political Department of the India Office, died at the Hotel Victoria on the 2d inst. Mr. Moore was equally renowned as an athlete and as a pedestrian, and among his favorite holiday achievements in England he frequently walked to Brighton, returned by train and played a rubber at his club after dinner as fresh as a lark. On another occasion he walked to Portsmouth. But it was as an Alpine climber that he made his name so famous. He twice visited the Caucasus, and made the ascent of the Elbrouse, 18,000 feet in height, which had never before been accomplished. It was to subtle malarious fever, contracted by sleeping out on one of these expeditions, that Mr. Moore owed his subsequent ill-health.

THE SEASON AT CANNES.

I hear very good accounts from Cannes of the prospects of the season, also of the weather, which has been charming all along the Riviera this winter, though one has occasionally heard complaints of cold days. No rain has fallen and now a warm spring has set in. Gayeties are in full swing and at most of the hotels visitors are daily and reluctantly refused admittance, rooms being now at a premium. The Reunion Club, which last year was started by Capt. Percival, is this year a great success, the number of subscribers being largely increased and the dances given there are always much enjoyed. Lady Goldsmidt gave a pleasant ball last week at the Villa Florentina, and the bal poudre of Mme. Ettling, and the forthcoming dances of the Duchess de Luynes, of Lady Murray and of Mrs. Van der Byl, are much looked forward to. The approaching arrival of the Prince of Wales causes a serious flutter in Cannes society, and his Royal Highness has kindly promised to be present at the annual ball in aid of the Invalid Ladies' Home, which takes place on the 16th inst. at Cercle Nautique. It is hoped that the Prince may arrive in time for the "bataille des fleurs," which is fixed for the 10th inst., and in which his Royal Highness always takes an active part. The ceremony of the consecrating of the church built in memory of the late Duke of Albany and dedicated to St. George is to take place on Saturday the 14th at 11:30 a. m. The services will be followed by a luncheon given by the committee to the subscribers and at which his Royal Highness will also be present.

AMERICAN THEATER PARTIES.

Theater parties "a la 'Americain'" seem likely to become the rage in London. Last week a very large one was made up for "David Garrick" by Lady Mandeville, and among the guests were Lord and Lady Churchill, Lord and Lady Granville Gordon, Lord and Lady Charles Beresford, Lord Rothschild and Lord Dunraven. Mr. Charles Wyndham approves so highly of this new departure that he entertained the whole company at supper afterwards. To-day Mr. Pitt Tucker is to marry Miss Tattersall, and Mrs. Edmund Tattersall has bespoken fifty stalls at the Criterion for a theater wedding party, after the ceremony and the breakfast.

THE THISTLE.

The steel built Thistle will be launched early in April, and will cross the Atlantic under racing mast, but with a small mainsail. John Barrett, who in America so successfully sailed the twenty-ton Clara last year, will be at the helm. He will be at home in those waters. A better captain could not have been chosen. His crew will be mustered from the Clara and from the Marjorie, which will not fit out this year, and of picked hands from the Clyde. Mr. Watson, the designer of the Thistle, has recently visited America to judge of the type of yacht in vogue there, and if he succeeds in improving upon his designs of the Vandura, the Marjorie and the May, there is little doubt that the new steel ship and her American rival will have a very keen contest.

PARNELL'S HEALTH.

Mr. Parnell is very ill indeed. His altered appearance and evident weakness cause the deepest anxiety to his friends, and it is believed that he cannot hope much longer to lead the Home Rulers at Westminster.

EDMUND YATES.

"Mardi Gras Carnival."

"The Iron Mountain Route will sell round trip excursion tickets to New Orleans at the very low rate of $20. Tickets on sale February 15 to 21 inclusive, good returning until March 10. A through Pullman Buffet sleeping car leaves St. Louis at 8:40 p. m. daily, via the Iron Mountain Route, arriving in New Orleans 7:20 a. m., second morning. City ticket office 102 North Fourth street."

THE NEW BRIDGE

Will be Built Immediately—The Bridge Terminal Company.

The Merchants' Exchange directors yesterday adopted resolutions requesting the gentlemen comprising the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Company to undertake the building of the new bridge and to associate with themselves such other interests as they deem advisable to secure at as early a day as practicable the completion of the bridge under such conditions and restrictions as will secure to the commerce of St. Louis and the East and West traffic the benefit of cheap river traffic and the additional terminal rail facilities so greatly needed, and that the board will give them all the assistance in their power.

Secretary Kelly of the Transportation Committee stated this morning that the money for building the bridge would be raised within sixty days.

THE TERMINAL COMPANY.

The incorporation of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Company on Saturday was a surprise to the incorporators of the Merchants' Bridge Company. They inquired about but could find out nothing about the new corporation. The general surmise was that the company had been organized for speculative purposes only and to anticipate the intentions of the Merchants' Bridge Company in the matter of terminal facilities.

Hon. D. R. Francis said this afternoon: "We have no connection whatever with this Terminal Company and know nothing about it. Of course we have nothing to say about it except that we think we should have the right to choose the company to adopt our name. We never authorized this company to use our name, but a good many people think that because the name is the same as ours that we are behind it."

When asked whether this company would shut out the Bridge Company in the matter of terminals, Mr. Francis said that the Terminal Company could do nothing without city ordinance.

J. M. Carpenter, one of the incorporators of the Terminal Company, said this morning that his company was not organized to sell out, but was ready to raise the money and build the switches and tracks whenever the new bridge was completed.

Ingalls' Terms on a Gold Watch

are so easy that any person who has steady employment can secure one immediately. Ingalls also sells rattan chairs, hanging lamps, choice pictures, etc., etc., at fair prices, cash or time. 1007 Olive street.

THE COLORED RACE.

A Prominent Colored Man Discusses the Bright Outlook.

Rev. Royal H. Brown, who lived in St. Louis in 1872-4 but is now a resident of Kansas City, is here on a short visit. During his residence in this city Rev. Mr. Brown was prominent in every effort to advance the colored people of St. Louis, and became widely known as an earnest intelligent worker. Speaking of the condition of the negro population of this city Rev. Mr. Brown to-day said: "The colored people here have made great progress educationally since 1872, and their educators deserve much credit. I am sorry to see so many young men and women laboring in other directions than those for which their education fits them, but I have faith in my race and believe that the time is not far distant when colored men will be owners of business houses in the principal cities of this country."

Clean Out the Filth

and disinfect the premises is a good household sanitary rule, and it applies also to catarrh. If you can subdue the inflammation, arrest the decay and keep the air passages clear, a cure is assured. Nothing will accomplish these combined but "Carbolic Smoke Ball."

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A South Carolina Negro Who Has Just Learned of His Emancipation.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 8.—Information of a reliable character has just been received of the discovery of a negro man in one of the narrow valleys near Hogback Mountain, not far from Greenville, who has just learned of his emancipation. He is a great broad negro, of heavy physique and somewhat striped appearance. His story is that since the war he has been working for Mr. Holly, and that he was not allowed to come back to his kinsfolk; that he was flogged by his master, who gave him no money and few clothes. The man's name is Calvin Garmany. He ran off to the mountains, just after the war, and was only recently heard of by his brother, who lives near Greenville and who rescued him from servitude last week.

Our $5 silk umbrella.
The finest in the world for the money.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

LATHAM AND LOUISVILLE

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORTED DICKER FOR THE THIRD BASEMAN.

Foutz and His Big Right Arm—The Trade in Ball Players—California's Phenomenon—St. Louis Fair Futurity Stakes Report—Sporting News and Diamond Chat.

A dispatch from Louisville, dated yesterday, states that there is a probability that Latham, the Browns' third baseman, will be exchanged for Cook, the catcher for the Eclipse team. President Von der Ahe, it says, had been suddenly seized with a desire to have the Louisville catcher on the champion team this season and wanted to secure him. The Louisville management did not care to let Cook go except on the condition that in exchange for him Latham was to be turned over, the Louisvilles giving a bonus with Cook. When questioned as to the truth of the statement to-day President Von der Ahe said:

"There isn't a particle of truth in the report. Latham will be a Brown Stocking this year sure, and I wouldn't

SELL HIM FOR $10,000,

with Cook thrown into the bargain. Latham is our third baseman, and there is no one to take his place on the nine, least of all a catcher. You can say that no offer of any kind, particularly of that kind, has been made, and is not likely to be made."

"Has Phelps made any overtures to you to secure Latham?"

"No, he has not, and if he did it would do him no good. Comiskey received a letter from Latham, who is now in Lynn, Mass., saying he would be with us as usual in the spring."

"What do you think of the reported breakdown of Foutz?"

"I don't believe that Foutz is any more broken down than he ever was. The game in California in which they made eight hits and a total of 10 off his pitching was a bad fielding game, and the error column will show the cause of the record. Foutz wrote to Comiskey, the other day, telling him that the reports of his 'break-down' were false and that he is in as

GOOD CONDITION

as he ever was in his life. You can expect this sort of talk all along, especially as the beginning of the season is near at hand. There is nothing in any of them at all."

Mr. Von der Ahe added that if Louisville were very anxious to make a trade of Cook for Latham President Phelps would undoubtedly have spoken of the matter at the Louisville meeting, and that nothing of the kind was mentioned.

DEALING IN PLAYERS.

High Prices for Good Men—Burdock and New York.

"I see that Burdock has given a brief idea of what base-ball players may expect hereafter," a well-known Philadelphia base-ball man said the other day. "But he does not make it strong enough. This same base ball business is becoming a disgrace. As it stands now, a player is owned body and soul by the club to which he is signed, and represents so much money to it. He is, in fact, about the same as a race horse to its owner. When a club gets tired of a player he is put up at auction, as it were, and the highest bidder may have him. Here is a little list which I have made up, and which, I think, will give some of the prices put on some of our big players, although it is doubtful if they could be bought at even those figures:

Dan Brouthers	$5,000	H. Richardson	$5,000
Jerry Denny	5,000	Mike Kelly	5,000
Fred Dunlap	5,000	McCormack	4,000
John Glasscock	7,000	Buck Ewing	3,000

"Do not understand me to say that these men can be bought so low, nor do I say that they are worth it. Still, if you should ask the managers of these clubs what these men were valued at they would give about the same figures that I have given. There are many other men whom I might name, and who have prices nearly the same as those specified above. It is about time that something should be done to put a stop to this gigantic system of slavery. If some action be not taken soon, you will find that certain moneyed clubs will form a corner in base ball players and peddle them out to poorer clubs."

"What do you think of the New Yorks' prospects?" was asked.

"History repeats itself," he answered with a large smile. "For two years the New York Club has gone to pieces at the critical moment. Whether it will do so this season remains to be seen. An attempt has been made to strengthen the team, and there is no doubt but that the club will be benefited by the addition of Gore; but at the same time they have been greatly weakened by the release of Esterbrook. Richardson, it is said, will play in the place of Esterbrook. Danny is a good one, but it will be many a day before he can fill the shoes of Tommy Esterbrook."

BURDOCK'S OFFER TO THE NEW YORKS.

Burdock has offered to play with the New York Club at one-half the salary he can get from the Bostons. He expressed willingness to sign a two-year contract with the New York Club at $1,500 a year if the club would buy his release from the Bostons. The release, it is said, would cost from $600 to $800. He has received an offer of $3,000 to play with the Bostons, but he refused it. From the present outlook it would seem that Burdock will play with one of the American Association clubs next season, as a request has been sent to all the League clubs not to oppose his transfer.

ALL FIXED.

How the League Is to Force Out the St. Louis Club.

At last some light is thrown on the nine-club problem of the League, says a New York writer. The St. Louis Club must go. The manner in which the League is to get rid of the club has caused no surprise, as it has been looked for from the start. The whole matter can be summed up in a few words: Chicago and New York want Denny and Glasscock, and they will get them even if they have to sacrifice a whole club. President Stromberg's idea was that, if other clubs can sell their players, why could not he do the same? He had hoped to regain some of his lost money by the sale of his players, but so great is the demand for at least two of them that the large clubs of the League see themselves in a fair way of being outbid if the players are sold, so they don't mean to let them be disposed of in this way.

They will make an effort to force in some way the club to disband. The players will then become the property of the committee which the League appointed to look after them. This committee consists of John B. Day of the New York Club, A. G. Spalding of Chicago, and League President Nick Young. This committee has full power to distribute the players as it sees fit. There is nothing, therefore, to prevent Day and Spalding from taking Denny and Glasscock for their share and turning the other players over to such clubs as may want them. President Young will not object to anything that Day and Spalding may see fit to do.

Were it not for Denny and Glasscock, the St. Louis Club would doubtless remain in the League. Without these men the St. Louis Club can do nothing, and as it must let them go the club will be forced to disband.

The little scheme of the League is to have Stromberg sell his men and sign a release. Then the committee will step in and object, and thus break the bargain. This will free the players and the other League clubs will gobble them up. There is a big chance of this scheme working successfully.

VAN HALTREN.

The Wolverines Certain of Securing the Western "Phenomenon."

A Detroit correspondent says: "It is thought there is a quiet move on foot to secure Van Haltren, the California wonder. Although the management of every League and Association team in the country have been credited with having made an effort to sign him, and several have thought they almost captured him, the Detroits have not made any fuss in the matter but have been quietly watching proceedings. President Stearns said some time ago that Van Haltren had promised to come to Detroit if he went anywhere, and there the matter rests. He declines to say what the Detroits are doing to get him, but intimated that something was being done in that direction. Last summer a friend of one of the Detroit directors wrote from California saying there was a wonderful young pitcher on the slope whom he desired the Wolverine team to give a trial. He did not name his man but simply described him as a young man of whom he was so hopeful that he offered to pay the youngster's expenses to Michigan if he would be given a trial upon his arrival here. It was about the time when the Detroits had been experimenting with young material without flattering success, and the generosity of the offer of their Western friend made them hesitate rather than to look with favor upon it. They felt that they did not desire to put him to the expense the trip would cost, and so the matter was allowed to drop. It is now said the pitcher was Van Halfren. The notoriety the Detroits were enjoying at that time and the good reports of the management of the Wolverines gave Van Halfren a pleasant impression regarding the club in this city that he still retains, and it is said that for this reason he wants to play in this place when he launches out from his native State."

Base Ball Briefs.

Devlin, the left-hander pitcher, whom the New York Club tried last season, has been engaged by the Philadelphia Club.

President Stern of the Cincinnati Club received a personal letter from John B. Day recently, in which he stated positively that the New York Club was in need of McCormick's services, and that if Spalding released him he would be at once signed by the Gotham club.

Tommy Esterbrook, it is said, was driven out of the New York League Club by the jealousy of a few players who were the ruling spirit in that team. If the Gotham managers dropped him with the expectation of getting Denny, they made a mistake. Even if they succeed in securing the St. Louis man, they will have the worst of the bargain, for, besides being intemperate, Denny is not as good a player as Esterbrook. The Dude is well satisfied to be back with the Indians.—[New York Sun.

FOALS OF 1886.

Reports From Mares Entered in the Fair Futurity Stakes.

Below will be found the report up to date from the mares entered in the St. Louis Fair Futurity stakes for 1888. The estimated value of the stakes is as follows:

Subscription of mares—419 at $20 each, less 25 per cent for void entries	$ 6,704 00
Produce—200 at $10 each	2,000 00
Starters—20 at $150 each	3,000 00
Added money, by Association	5,000 00
Total	$16,704 00

The report is annexed:

John Bradford—Flora McDonald, Exchange—Grapple; Prima, Exchange—Kitty H.; Sparta, Exchange—Cornucopia.

W. L. Cassidy & Co.—B. c. by Longfellow—Hop.

L. B. Fields—Ch. c. Chandler, Harry O'Fallon—Fieta; b. c. McDowell, Harry O'Fallon—Rosy Morn; b. c. Trimble, Harry O'Fallon—Sue Finnie.

Robert F. Johnson—B. c. by Lelaps—Blanche J.; b. c. by Lelaps—Poetess; ch. f. by Lelaps—Lucy May.

B. G. Thomas—Ch. f. by King Ban—Herzegovina; b. c. by King Ban—Low Pike; ch. f. by King Ban—Hira; b. f. by King Ban—Imp. Amy; b. f. by King Ban—Rosaline; b. c. by King Ban—Booty; ch. f. by King Ban—Jewel; b. f. by King Ban—Maud Hampton; b. c. by King Ban—Macaroona; ch. c. by King Ban—Miss Millar; ch. f. by King Ban—Puzzle; b. c. by King Ban—Aureola; ch. f. by King Ban—Dixie Warfiag; ch. f. by King Ban—Adonia; ch. c. by King Ban—Higrag; ch. f. by King Ban—Hazem.

DEMPSEY'S WORK.

The Middle-Weight Champion and the Men He Met.

Jack Dempsey's work in this city during the week sustains the impression that he is not a four-round fighter, says the Philadelphia Record. Dempsey himself admits that he is always nervous on going into a contest, and says it takes one or two good punches to steady him; consequently he doesn't get fairly under way before the third or fourth round. It is very probable that Jack Fogarty could have made a much better showing with men Dempsey met than Dempsey did. Boden for two rounds chased the champion middleweight around in a way that made the spectators laugh. Langdon's want of skill made him little more than a mark for Dempsey, and yet he was not knocked out. Killen fairly held his own for three rounds, getting in blow for blow, but Dempsey had the better of the fourth round. In a fight to a finish, however, Dempsey would have no difficulty in defeating any one of the three. Dempsey's share of the receipts of the Comique for the week was only a trifle short of $1,000. The men who met him got $25 to spar, and $50 if they stayed four rounds. Each man stayed four rounds and got his $50.

Jake Kilrain and Jack Fogarty are talking of doubling up and doing the "Wild West" together. They would make a great pair and should easily defeat any men of equal weight they would be likely to meet. Fogarty will go to Pittsburg to fight "Reddy" Gallagher with small gloves to a finish for a $1,000 purse in about six weeks. It is the same Gallagher that Pete McCoy fought at Cleveland.

Game Clubs' Meetings.

The Kings Lake Hunting and Fishing Club will hold its annual meeting to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the ladies' ordinary of the Planters', to hear reports on the condition of the club. At the same time and place the annual meeting of the St. Louis Game and Fish Protective Association will be held, at which officers will be elected. The choice for president to succeed John B. Johnson lies between Judge Wm. C. Jones and R. S. Macdonald.

Beach Accepts Hanlan's Challenge.

TORONTO, Ont., February 8.—Beach has accepted Hanlan's challenge to row on the Nepean River. Hanlan will start for Australia about the end of August or the first part of September. He positively declines to row on the Paramatta River.

Billiards.

Carter played Brown in the balk-line tournament last night and played one of the brilliant games in the tournament. He was scratch man and piled up 300 while Brown, who was given 200, was making 35. The second game was between Reed and Catton, the first receiving 135, the second 80 points in 300. Reed won by a score of 300 to 294.

Sporting Gossip.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Goliah is a favorite for the Kentucky Derby.

Lieut. Wm. Henn of the cutter Galatea has been confirmed as an honorary member of the New York Yacht Club.

Joe Acton and Evan Lewis, "the Strangler," wrestled under special rules last night at Chicago, for gate receipts, best three in five falls. Acton won and the pair made another match.

Arthur Chambers says: "It's a funny thing that when Jack Dempsey announced he would meet all comers in Philadelphia, Dominick McCaffrey suddenly left Philadelphia for a trip to Florida for his health."

The cushion carrom billiard tournament between Jacob Schaefer, George Slosson, Wm. Sexton and Maurice Daly, arranged to take place in Chicago the first week in March, has been abandoned for the present. Its projectors received a letter from Daly stating that he could not play, owing to other business arrangements.—[Boston Exchange.

INDIGESTION results from a partial paralysis of the stomach and is the primary cause of a very large majority of the ills that humanity is heir to. The most agreeable and effective remedy is Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets. 25 cents a vial.

A Suspicious Character.

At 10:30 last night Officer McFarland arrested a man who was acting in a strange and boisterous manner, apparently from the effects of drink, on the corner of Sixth street and Franklin avenue. He gave the name of Charles Arnix, and claimed to have come here from Chicago a month ago. He was unable to tell where or with whom he was stopping, and is believed to be a professional tramp. While locked up at the Third District station he became very sick, and had to be removed to the City Hospital in an ambulance at 6 o'clock in the morning.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

A COOL SCAMP.

YOUNG DAVISSON TELLS WHY HE SHOT MISS LIZZIE CROGHAN.

The Would-Be Murderer Was Very Fond of Lizzie and Very Jealous of a Boy Named Thiers—It Was "Only a Love Affair," He Says, and He Did Not Know He Was So Badly "Gone"—The Girl's Condition.

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon William H. H. Davisson, the 17-year-old son of State Senator Davisson, who shot little 15-year-old Lizzie Croghan, Saturday evening, was arrested by Officer Moore in a vacant lot on Jefferson and Park avenues, hiding behind a pile of stones. The two youths who ran off with him at the time of the shooting were with him when arrested. Officer Moore brought the trio to the Four Courts, where they were all searched. Nothing of any consequence being found on the other boys, they were soon released, but Davisson was locked up in the holdover. On him were found the revolver with which he shot the girl, and clippings from the Sunday papers detailing the occurrence. This morning he was visited in his cell by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and questioned concerning the affair. He is a tall, slender youth and looks fully one year older than he actually is. He takes his arrest very coolly, and says that he knows he did a very ridiculous thing, and that he has to laugh himself when he thinks of it.

A TALK WITH HIM.

"I don't know what made me do it," said he. "I guess I must have had a fit. How long have I known the girl? About three years, I guess. Yes, I have been going with her all the time, not constantly, but calling on her a couple of times a week. It was simply a love affair. I didn't think I was so awful badly gone on her, but I guess I must have been. She is a pretty nice looking little girl, but I don't know what made me get so badly gone. I only spoke to her once about that boy Thiers. He only called on her a few times, I believe, and I asked her once which one of us she wanted to go with. That was all I ever said to her about going with other fellows. Saturday night I was going to the theater with the two fellows that were arrested with me yesterday, and I don't know why I did so, but when I saw her coasting down Hickory street I called her. I had no intention of doing anything to her, but just thought I would speak to her. When she came up I asked her who

SHE WAS COASTING

with, and she said some girls and Anton Thiers. He is a little fellow, a brother of the other Thiers, and I didn't mind her coasting with him, so I said 'All right,' and started to go. I don't know what made me do it, I guess I must have got a fit or something, for after I turned around to go I went back and shot her. After shooting her you bet I got pretty badly scared. I thought I had killed her and was going to give myself up, but the boys with me told me not to do so. We went to the People's Theater that night and slept at a lodging-house on Morgan street. Sunday we took a ride on the Cable cars and loafed around Forest Park. Yesterday morning we were sitting in Lafayette Park and one of the fellows' father and a detective saw us and we broke and run. A woman saw us jumping the fence in Benton place near the park and followed us to Jefferson avenue. Then we were seen by some drivers that knew us. We saw Officer Moore coming and knew he was after us, but we did not run. We merely held down our heads and gave him wrong names when he asked who we were. He knew us though, and arrested us."

Davisson is employed at Drummond's tobacco factory as an assistant to his father, who is engineer there. He says he left town once before but had no intention of doing so this time, as he knew he would be captured and brought back.

THE GIRL'S CONDITION.

The girl, Lizzie Croghan, is resting quietly to-day and the chances for her recovery are now very favorable.

ASSAULT TO KILL.

A warrant for assault to kill was issued this afternoon against young Davisson, Officer Moore swearing to the information.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and all scrofulous humors. The advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "*Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime;*" but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

A SURPRISING CIRCULAR.

Local Signal Observers Asked to Petition Congress—Weather Notes.

The Signal Office was surprised yesterday by the receipt of a circular from the Chief Signal Office employes in the shape of a petition to Congress for the transfer of the service to civil control. The local observers were asked to telegraph their signatures at once to a certain party in the chief office who is working the petition for all it is worth. The size of the movement among the signal men may be judged from the fact that the petition was signed by 135 out of 140 clerks at the Chief Signal Office. Among the names were those of Sergt. Finn, formerly in charge of the local office, and Observers Lewis E. Call and James Kenealy also once stationed in this city.

Sergt. Weber and Observers Linn, Ravencraft and Olney will probably not send on their signatures, as there is a floating impression that it is against military discipline to make such a petition. There is also a feeling that if Gen. Hazen were alive the petitioners would very soon realize their wish to be reduced to the rank of civilians. The arguments advanced for and against are, briefly, that the change would result in better pay for the men and increased appropriations from Congress, but on the other hand that it would tend to make the service a political machine with "inflooence" and not scientific qualifications the prerequisite.

A BIG FIELD TO COVER.

Speaking of Sunday's earthquake, Sergt. Weber said yesterday: "It is not strictly true to say the Signal Service does not make a record of an earthquake, as we do put it among our memoranda. I don't believe it is generally understood how many things we have to keep track of. We are obliged to note the flights of birds, when wild geese are first seen flying over, and to account with strict accuracy for the arrival of insects, Rocky Mountain grasshoppers, etc. These entomological observations, however, have nothing to do with the agile disturbers of the day's serenity or the midnight marauders of the boarding-house that disturb the night's repose. We must tune our ears to catch the first notes of the harbingers of spring, and, in fact, about the only thing we don't have to take note of is 'the flowers that bloom in the spring.'"

The Signal Office, in pursuance of an order from the chief office received some time ago, will begin to issue skeleton weather maps on the 10th. They will be made by the cyclostyle, once a day, in the morning. These maps will be a paper miniature reproduction of the big diagram on the 'Change floor, and will give a bird's-eye view of the country's weather. When one learns what the different signs mean, it is expected he will be able to tell at a glance how things are going atmospherically all over the country.

The bids for the carpenter work in the erection of the instrument support at the proposed Forest Park Station were sent to Washington yesterday, and Sergt. Weber expects an answer back in a few days when, if word is favorable, work will at once commence.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

A Miscreant's Shot.

CINCINNATI, O., February 8.—As the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis train was about crossing the State line from Indiana into Ohio, yesterday, a bullet fired by some unknown person came crashing through the window of a passenger car, passing closely in front of the head of Mr. A. P. Mitchell, of the firm of Vallettes & Mitchell, New York City, and burying itself in the woodwork of the other side of the car. No clew to the miscreant who fired the shot has been found.

STOP that cough. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. Your Druggists sells them.

Home-Comfort Ranges!

A COMBINATION OF
Wrought and Malleable Iron
That has produced the
Strongest and Best Range
—IN—
THE WORLD.
CALL AT
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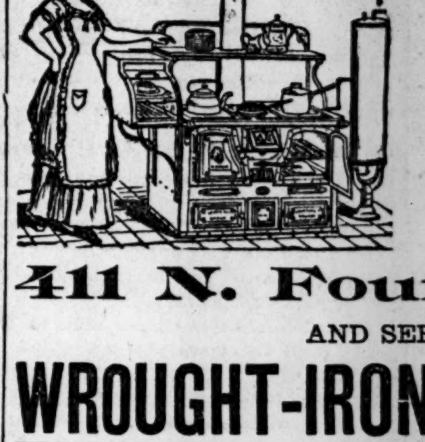
AND SEE THEM.
WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.



HOTEL PERSONALS.

Maj. A. E. Bates, U. S. A., St. Paul, is at the Southern.

J. F. Fitzgerald, Carbondale; W. A. McDonald, Oak Hill, Mo.; Mrs. A. Schamback, Fayetteville, Ark., are at Hotel Hunt.

J. W. Hall, Sweet Springs, Mo.; John A. McDonald and wife, Hot Springs; H. A. Lewis, Henrietta, Tex.; Lee Hughes, Marshall, Mo., are at Hurst's.

F. A. Church, Texarkana, Tex.; H. Comsten, Kansas City, Mo.; Wm. Oakey and wife, Springfield, Mass.; J. R. Campbell, McLeansboro, Ill., are at the Everett.

Geo. Weiss, LaCrosse, Wis.; John Rolhing, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Frail, Jonesboro, Ark.; M. P. Cook, Flint, Mich.; Clide Preston, Chas. White, L. Preston, Arcola, Mo., are at the St. James.

Jas. O. Fulland, Minneapolis; W. H. Tembouer, Reading, Pa.; S. H. Wooten, Helena, Ark.; J. Z. Polk, Greenwood, Md.; T. W. Cochran, Belton, Tex.; L. T. Seager, W. J. Ward, Gilman, Io., are at the Lindell.

T. J. Moss, Highbee, Mo.; E. C. Connor, Omaha; W. L. Jett, Frankfort, Ky.; Mrs. J. H. Lewis, Toledo, O.; L. M. Oliver, Lawrence, Kan.; H. Garrett, Kansas City; M. A. Lapham, Danville, Ill.; John G. Cloyd, Decatur, Ill., are at the Laclede.

Henry Joubert and wife, New Orleans, La.; J. T. Hill, Red Fork, I. T.; W. Finn, Leadville; Alfred E. Hunt, Pittsburg, Pa.; J. C. Leach, Fort Ogden, Fla.; J. V. Collins, Carlyle, Ill.; S. P. Barnes, W. W. Barnes, Beardstown, Ky., are at the Planters'.

Geo. H. Matheny, St. Paul; P. N. Topliff and wife, Cleveland; H. H. Trimble, Keokuk, Io.; A. M. Edelman, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ben L. Jones, Copper City, N. M.; Harry G. Thusher, Providence, R. I.; L. M. Westlake, Youngstown, O.; J. A. Smith, Mt. Union, Pa.; L. A. Shaw, South Hutchinson, Kan., are at the Southern.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

Attacked by a Vicious Dog.

While Louisa Gibson, residing at No. 220 Plum street, was visiting at No. 716 South Second street about 5 o'clock last evening, she was attacked in the hallway and bitten in the breast by a vicious dog owned by Anna Burnett, colored, who lives there. The injury is not serious.

FULL WEIGHT
PURE
DR PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
DR PRICE'S
SPECIAL
FLAVORING
EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

DIED.

BRUSER—At Vicksburg, Miss., Monday, February 7, at 8 p. m., LIZZIE, daughter of the H. B. Bruser.

CAREY.—At 4 a. m. on the 8th, WILLIAM D. CAREY, beloved son of Thomas J. and Hanora Carey, age 5 years and 3 months.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 9th inst., from parents' residence, 3016 Rutger street, at 2 p. m.

COULAHAN—Mrs. HENRY COULAHAN, on the 7th inst., of heart disease, at 4:30 a. m., aged 65. Sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Noonan.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the residence of her son-in-law, Marcus L. Julian, 3734½ Vest avenue, to Sacred Heart Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited.

DONOVAN—On Tuesday, February 8, 1887, at 7 o'clock, a. m., MICHAEL DONOVAN, aged 43 years.

The funeral will take place Wednesday 9th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m. from family residence, No. 1408 North Seventh street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

INGALS—In this city Tuesday morning, February 8, at 3142 Chestnut st., GEORGIA C., beloved wife of J. O. Ingals.

Funeral 1 p. m., Wednesday. Friends invited.

MATTHEWS—On February 8, 1887, JOSEPH I. MATTHEWS, aged 39 years.

Funeral from his late residence No. 3053 Thomas street, on Thursday, February 10, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ROBINSON—In this city on the 8th at 1 a. m., CHARLOTTE, wife of John Robinson, in her 64th year.

Funeral will take place on Thursday, the 10th, at 10 a. m. from the residence of her son, John J. Robinson, 3224 Chestnut street, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

The finest BREAD in the World!!

OUR VIENNA

Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
★ Fred'k ★ Warde ★
Supported by an Efficient Dramatic Co.
TO-NIGHT.......Galba, the Gladiator
Wednesday Matinee.......Delicate Ground, and Katherine and Petruchio
Wednesday Evening.......Richard III.
Thursday Evening.......Damon and Pythias
Friday Evening.......Virginius
Saturday Matinee.......Ingomar
Saturday Evening.......Galba, the Gladiator
Sunday, February 13—Margaret Fish.

OLYMPIC.
KIRALFY BROTHERS'
Grand Romantic Spectacular Drama, the
RAT-CATCHER!
With the eminent and talented young actor and singer,
MR. HUBERT WILKE.
Bolossy Kiralfy's greatest creation, the Comic Opera Ballet and the Ballet of Laces.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Sunday, February 13—Evans & Hoey in the PARLOR MATCH.

POPE'S—All Week!
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, and grand special Matinee Sunday next. THE ORIGINALS!
BARRY AND FAY
In their New Version of
IRISH ARISTOCRACY.
Wednesday and Sunday Matinee prices, 25c and 50c; no higher.
Sunday, Feb. 13—Chas. Bowser in Dollar and Dimes.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, A Pronounced Success.
★ Phosa McAllister's Company ★
IN COLVILLE'S
TAKEN ★ FROM ★ LIFE.
Next Week—THE SILVER KING.

People's Theater.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday Matinees, Bartley Campbell's Popular Success,
★ THE WHITE SLAVE. ★
See the Rain-storm of Real Water.
Sunday night, February 13—A Pair of Kids.

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S
Royal Java and Mocha
Coffee, put up in hermetically sealed cans for family use. Three pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable), 15 cents extra. Now on sale by all
First-Class Grocers
And at the
DELICATESSEN.
GREELEY-BURNHAM GRO. CO.,
Wholesale Agents.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive Street,
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES
Plumbing and Gas-Fitting
Repairs done on short notice. They employ the very best mechanics, and all their work is guaranteed.
Bell Telephone, No. 492.
L. WITTEROTH, Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The fire in our building, No. 521 N. Second street, will not interfere with our business. All orders will be filled as promptly as heretofore. We have removed our office to Mitchell Building, Room No. 21.

PACIFIC OIL CO.

LEE'S
Parlor Cabinet (Upright Folding
BED,
With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.
ISAAC S. LEE, 1108 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

PROF. MATTHEWS'
OLD ESTABLISHED
DYE WORKS.
No. 312 OLIVE STREET.
Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—(Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.
BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.
BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.
BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.
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CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.
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EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.
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FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist
GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.
MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co
NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.
OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.
OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.
PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.
SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.
SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.
WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.
WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post-Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Asdel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.
Columbus, Kan.—Branin & Slease.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.
Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.
Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.
Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.
Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st. H. T. Pierce.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.
Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st.
Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand
New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.
Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.
Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.
Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.
St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Williard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gillig, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work on F. C. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secretary.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF Wingenund Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—You are requested to meet at Garfield Hall, cor. 13th and Wright, Wednesday, February 9, at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother John Young.
J. M. RUSSELL, Jr., Secretary. C. T. WEBSTER, N. G. 33

WILDEY LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are urgently requested to attend the next meeting of the lodge to be held on Tuesday evening, February 8, at its hall, Odd-Fellows' Building, corner of 4th and Locust sts. Brother James Carr will deliver an address upon Odd-Fellowship, as an important factor in society and a valuable auxiliary to the State. Visiting brothers and members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to be present.
W. E. FISSE, N. G.
JAS. THOMPSON, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by meat and pastry cook; A No. 1 man; good baker; reference given. Address A 87, this office. 40

Boys.

WANTED—By a boy of 14 situation in office or store. Good reference. Ad. 720 Lami st., St Louis, Mo. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as driver or porter. Address J. O., 1003 Biddle st. 43

WANTED—Situation by an experienced male nurse as private nurse for sick or invalid. Address or call at Sisters' Hospital, Montgomery and Bacon sts. Andrew G. Newguist. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man of 20 in a wholesale or retail store; willing worker; best ref. from last employer. Ad. J. H. B., 1826 Pine. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man to drive delivery wagon or carriage; a good driver and thoroughly acquainted; best of reference given. Address J. Q., 2802 Franklin av., in rear. 43

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation to take care of horses and drive; references given. Address W 86, this office. 39

WANTED—By a young man position as first-class hostler; good steady worker; speaks German and English. Address C 86, this office. 39

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Twenty clothing and furnishing goods salesmen, at once. Apply at Polack's, 213 and 215 N. Broadway. 54

WANTED—Traveling salesman for jeans clothing for Missouri; only those with established trade need apply. Address C 87, this office. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A first-class upholsterer at Missouri Pacific Railroad shops. 58

WANTED—Carriage painter. Address or call on L. Weyland, Boonville, Mo. 58

WANTED—One candy-maker; state experience and wages wanted. Ad. Box 118, Alton, Ill. 58

WANTED—Good sign painter; also, boy who has had some experience at sign painting to finish trade. F. L. McGinness, 214 N. 7th st. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Dining-room boy: must be a good waiter. 1728 Olive st., Hotel Glenmore. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Porter in billiard hall, 1931 Park av. Apply after 1 p. m. 62

WANTED—Fifty energetic men to solicit orders for The New Home sewing machine, 900 Olive st.

WANTED—For Feb. 14, 5 young men to engage with the Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d.; take el.

WANTED—A man of temperate habits, located outside principal cities, to represent, in his section, an established house; monthly salary, $100, if suited; references. MANUFACTURER Supt., Lock Box 585, N. Y. 62

Ingalls' Terms, $1 Down and

50 cents a week on clocks, silverware, albums, pictures, rugs and hanging lamps; $1 a week on baby carriages, gasoline stoves, ice-boxes, rattan chairs, watches, jewelry, etc. Open till 8 p. m. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position by a lady stenographer and type-writer; would take low salary. Address N 86, this office. 45

Clerks and Saleswomen.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situation as operator on Bonnaz embroidering or braiding machine; can design and work with or without stamping. Address E 87, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or housework. Call or address 1005 O'Fallon st.

WANTED—By a good Scotch girl a situation as house or dining-room girl; good reference. 4125 N. Grand av. 48

WANTED—Young girl wants a situation to do general housework in a small family. Call or address at 3329 Indiana av. 48

WANTED—A German girl wants situation for housegirl or general housework for small family. Please call at 811 Clinton. 48

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman to do general housework in very small family; also, girl 13 to assist with housework. Call 3511 Evans av.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—By a young woman, a situation in a restaurant as second cook or dining-room girl. Address 1815 Carr st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a girl to cook, wash and iron, or for general housework. Call at 1927 Division st., up-stairs. 49

WANTED—Situation by an excellent cook; no objection to assist in laundry; best of reference. Call for three days at northeast corner 16th and Market, upstairs. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to work out by the day washing or cleaning. Call or address 1019 N. 9th st. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young woman wishes work by the day or week. Call at 810 Carr st., upstairs. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good, steady German girl as cook. 3732 Washington av. 69

WANTED—One machine hand on jeans pants at 5 S. 16th st. Room 13. 69

WANTED—Tailorist; one that can sew on new and old work. 1404 Franklin av. 69

WANTED—Stitcher and finisher on cassimere pants. Inquire 703 S. Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—Girls to sew on pants, hand and machine, and also on vests. 1535 S. 7th st. 69

WANTED—Four good girls for pants making; machine and hand work. Ap. at once 922 Pine.

General Housework.

WANTED—Good house girl at 3205 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 320 S. High. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 3214 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3214 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3033 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1819 Elliott av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework, German preferred, at 608 N. 13th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 6730 S. 6th st. Carondelet. 66

WANTED—Small girl to help with general housework. 1730 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework. Apply to 2427 N. Grand av.; reference required. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 2947 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of two. Apply at 601 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Good colored girl to do general housework at 16½ N. 8th st. Call this evening. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in small family. Call at 2839 Cass av. 66

WANTED—German or Swede girl for general housework in small family. 1118 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do light housework and assist with plain sewing, or a girl about 15. 6 Shaw place. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in family of four. Apply at 1111 S. 11th st. (Stoddard av.) 66

WANTED—Two house girls, for dining-room and chamber work; must be neat and tidy; good wages. 1601 Washington ave. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class laundress to take home washing. 1730 Mississippi av. 67

WANTED—A strong German or sister woman to do the laundry work at Episcopal Orphans' Home, on Grand av. near Lafayette av. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 2630 Locust st. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages. 204 N. Channing av. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—A good nurse girl with reference at 2207 Franklin av.; flour store. 70

WANTED—A German girl 16 to 18 years, to nurse; reference required. Call at 3446 Pine st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Two good hotel chambermaids at Hurst's new Hotel, 5th and Broadway. 71

WANTED—Dining-room girl; one who understands waiting. 1728 Olive st., Hotel Glenmore. 71

WANTED—A first-class chambermaid; German or Swede preferred. Call at 25 S. 7th st. at once.

WANTED—For Feb. 14, 5 young ladies to engage with Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d; take el.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston Mass., Box 5170. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—20 ladies and 20 gentlemen with $5 capital; profits $7 sure daily; for St. Louis and the surrounding cities and States; (no peddling); "something entirely new." Call 1012 Pine st., St. Louis. 73

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help pay postage. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., Rutland, Vt. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $500 to $1,000 in first-class big paying amusement enterprise; money secured. Ad. A. S. Queen, 1123 Pine st. 23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—By young lady, $75 or $100; will give good security. Address at once, D 86, this office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—Small house; price below $1,200. Address G 87, this office. 22

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Young lady wishes furnished room, where no references are required; terms must be reasonable. P 86, this office. 21

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—For the season, an experienced advance agent; a good pianist; also comedian and character old man; the latter two must sing, and all must be temperate. Address, stating reasonable salary, Manager, Box 54, Jefferson City, Mo. 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a dog; one that will answer the purpose of a watch-dog. J. Lampert, 10 S. 4th st. 26

WANTED—Furniture; the best price paid for second-hand furniture. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th. 26

ALL SORTS.

Ingalls' Terms, $1 Down and

50 cents a week on clocks, silverware, albums, pictures, rugs and hanging lamps; $1 a week on baby carriages, gasoline stoves, ice-boxes, rattan chairs, watches, jewelry, etc. Open till 8 p. m. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

For all cash, or on time payments, on all bills of $30 or over, until March 1. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 32

WAKEHAM'S

"GLUTEN."

"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

It is the food for the weak, the debilitated, the sick and the well, the young and the old. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—All red setter bitch. Return to name on collar, 2124 Auston st., or 1442½ N. 11th st. and receive reward. License 1749, this year. 30

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on all first-class collateral. T. P. Ritchie. 418½ Olive st., Room 16. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on real estate, and if prime security, 5 per cent. A. Reinders, 505 Chestnut st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small general grocery store; cheap if sold at once. 1214 N. 3d st. 4

FOR SALE—Small printing or manufacturing business, cheap. Address F 87, this office. 4

DANCING.

SPRING TERM of Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing School commences at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Wednesday evening, March 2, and closes June 1. Prices reduced; send for circular. 76

UHRIGS' CAVE HALL—Prof. R. M. Adams' grand prize masquerade ball, Tuesday (Mardi-Gras night), February 22. 76

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A good-sized pony; must be gentle; no attention will be paid unless price is stated. Address R 86, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A heavy one-horse spring wagon; or will trade for three-horse coal wagon. Address W. E. G., care of Letter Carrier 60. 5

FOR SALE—Or exchange—150 new and second-hand vehicles of every description 30 per cent lower than any other house; dealing only in best St. Louis manufacturers' work, with their name plate attached. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—F. Hackey, fashionable boot and shoemaker, 714 Pine st., St. Louis; I beg to inform my patrons that I have removed from 717 Olive st. to 714 Pine st., where I hope to be favored with a continuance of their patronage. F. Hackey. 35

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Jack: I post letter to you as directed. Jake. 1

PERSONAL—Madoline No. 1: Will meet you Wednesday at 5:30 o'clock. 1

PERSONAL—A. Z.: I am expecting a letter from you. Address J 87, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Shakespeare: Am in city; would like to see you. Strawberry Blond. Address H 87, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Respectable lady of 19 wishes the acquaintance of a middle-aged gent of means who will assist her at once. Address T 86 this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen in easy circumstances and with leisure time wish acquaintance of two young lady friends similarly situated; object social amusement. Address S 86, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Middle-aged lady, alone, would like to form acquaintance of a nice gentleman aged 50 who is capable of making his own living; object, social amusement. Address O 86, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A drummer, 30 years of age, stranger in city, would like to form acquaintance of some nice young lady or widow; object, social amusement; strictly confidential. Address D 87, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL—Cosby's lunch room 110 N. Broadway between Pine and Chestnut st. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

Ingalls' Terms, $1 Down and

50 cents a week on clocks, silverware, albums, pictures, rugs and hanging lamps; $1 a week on baby carriages, gasoline stoves, ice-boxes, rattan chairs, watches, jewelry, etc. Open till 8 p. m. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 74

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

MULLER'S DRUG STORE,

8th and Pine st. A large assortment of toilet articles at reduced prices. Porous plasters, 2 for 25 cts. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

MME. ELWOOD, massage, and magnetic treatments, baths. 703 Chestnut st.; open evenings; call. 74

MADAM BLANK, from New Orleans, will be pleased to see her lady friends at 2201 St. Charles, corner 22d st; first floor. 74

MRS. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife, receives ladies at the house during confinement; confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p.m. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL, 10 bushels $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c; send postal. Jas. F. Dockery, 811 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A rare chance—A black, white and tan English setter bitch trained. Call at 1231 S. 3d st., city. 5

FOR SALE—A good plain wardrobe, $10; also a good cupboard, $5; stair carpet, $3; matting for small room, $2. Call at 2226 Sullivan av. 5

FOR SALE—Part of furniture, Charter Oak cooking-stove and new Silver Moon heating-stove, etc., at a bargain, and house for rent. 3415 Laclede av.

FURNITURE Cheap; we will furnish two rooms with good second hand furniture for $25 and upwards for cash or on time; open till 9 evenings. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office at 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

Ingalls' Terms, $1 Down and

50 cents a week on clocks, silverware, albums, pictures, rugs and hanging lamps; $1 a week on baby carriages, gasoline stoves, ice-boxes, rattan chairs, watches, jewelry, etc. Open till 8 p. m. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 5

FOLDING BEDS,

best and easiest operating, in several styles. Furniture, stoves and house furnishing goods; all sold on accommodating terms. Chapman Bros., Housefurnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

FOR CASH OR ON TIME

payments we will make liberal discounts until March 1 on all bills of $30 and over. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

FOLDING BEDS.

Staley, 1009 Olive st., has a full line of those beautiful folding beds, very low for cash or on payments. 5

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A good piano player at 105 N. 9th st. 27

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Building a Snag and Towboat.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 10, 1887.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until eleven (11) o'clock a. m., February 12, 1887, and will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the construction of a snag and towboat. The hull will be 90 feet long and 20 feet wide. The machinery will consist of the necessary engines, pumps, etc., and one return tubular locomotive boiler. There will be a cabin on the boiler deck. Bids for the boat complete will be considered, and also separate bids for the hull and cabin as one item and the machinery as another. Specifications with blank forms for proposals can be had on application to this office, where detailed drawings can be consulted.
J. W. BARLOW,
Lieut.-Col. of Engineers, U. S. A.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STATE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, Mo., February 3, 1887.—An election for seven directors of this association to serve for the ensuing year, also three visitors to serve three years, will be held at its office on Monday, February 14, 1887. Polls open at 9 o'clock a. m.
CHARLES PARSONS, President.
J. H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO., February 7, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Southern White Lead Company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 121 Lombard st., in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition, then and there to be submitted to the stockholders, to continue the business of the Southern White Lead Company, whose charter is about to expire by limitation of time, by a new corporation to be formed for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of Missouri, which new corporation shall bear the corporate name of the expiring corporation, to-wit, "Southern White Lead Company," and of then taking such further action to effectuate said purpose as may be rendered necessary by the action of the stockholders at said meeting upon the proposition aforesaid.
WM. H. GREGG, President.
F. W. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

29 S. 16TH ST.—1st story front room for light housekeeping. 13
121 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front rooms; gas and fire; rent moderate. 13
204 S. 16TH ST.—Near Union Depot nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable. 13
218 ARGYLE AV.—Three unfurnished rooms; first floor. 13
404 S. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping or for two gents, $2.
819 N. 23D ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; good neighborhood; small family; convenient to all street cars.
1015 CHESTNUT.—Nice furnished front rooms, large and small; also room for light housekeeping. 13
1018 N. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents. 13
1026 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Three large rooms bath room, alcoves, etc.; water in kitchen on 2d floor; 1 block from cable cars; rent cheap. 13
1219 DOLMAN ST.—Five nice rooms on the first floor; water, gas and modern improvements.
1236 CLARK AV.—Two furnished front rooms, 2d floor, for light housekeeping, or gents.
1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice furnished room with wardrobe, etc. 13
1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front room; also other rooms suitable for gentleman. 13
1551 SINGLETON ST.—Unfurnished rooms for small families on second floor, with water included, near Union Depot. 13
1606 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room; gas and fire. 13
1803 CARR ST.—Furnished or unfurnished front rooms; southern and eastern exposure; near Cable line. 13
2002 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second and 3d-story front rooms. 13
2124 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; Market or Olive st. cars. 13
2223 OLIVE ST.—New neatly furnished rooms; everything first-class; private family. 13
2318 PINE ST.—A very pleasant, comfortably furnished hall room; rent low. 13
2700 LOCUST ST.—Three unfurnished rooms and one furnished. 13

Ingalls' Terms, $1 Down and

50 cents a week on clocks, silverware, albums, pictures, rugs and hanging lamps; $1 a week on baby carriages, gasoline stoves, ice-boxes, rattan chairs, watches, jewelry, etc. Open till 8 p. m. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1931 PAPIN ST.—Nice flat, $11.50 per month; 3 rooms. Apply to Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2234 PAPIN ST.—Six-room brick: water, newly fitted up; $12.50 month.
14 T. G. WATTS & CO., 1031½ N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Cheap. 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

BOARDING.

834 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board in private family. 18
1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18
1804 LUCAS PLACE—Very desirable rooms with or without board; prices to suit the times. 18
2820 LAFAYETTE AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms with board or without. 18
3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class board.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished third story rooms, en suite or single, with board; references. Address M 85, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished rooms with first-class board if desired; references exchanged; private family. Address B 87, this office. 18

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

3020 EASTON AV.—Half of store occupied by Butterick's West End office; a very desirable location for a millinery store or some other light business. 17

FOR RENT OR SALE—One large three-story factory, brick building, with boiler, engine and main shafting in good condition, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. Krembs, 622 Park av. 17

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At Webster Station, M. P. R. R., house and lot. Apply 19 N. 6th st. 16

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A choice 50-foot lot on Olive st. with improvements, also four detached stone front dwellings on Lucas av.; the property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell low down. Apply to JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 8th st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—160-acre farm in Lawrence County, Mo.; 110 acres in cultivation and pasture; house and orchard, good spring, and 40 acres of timber; price low and terms easy. Address T. J. Haxton, Red Oak, Mo. 79

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above Dr. Whittier.

MANLY VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAFNESS its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., New York City.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

JUDGE THAYER DECIDES THE COUNTY RAILROAD CASE ADVERSELY.

The Stockholders Delayed the Suit Too Long—A Remarkable Series of Transfers—Comfort for Taxpayers From Judge Valliant—Matters in Divorce To-Day—A Mother's Application — Cases of Interest Determined.

Judge Thayer to-day rendered a decision in the suit of Edward Burgess and others against the St. Louis County Railroad Company and others. The Court is of the opinion that the demurrer to the amended petition should be sustained. It was contended for the petitioners that the action should be treated as one in ejectment in behalf of the St. Louis County Railroad Company, but brought in the name of one of its stockholders because the corporation itself refused to sue. It is held, however, that the corporation could not maintain the action because the legal title to the property is not in the corporation.

The petition disclosed no less than eight transfers of the property in eleven years. All the conveyances were made under color of authority by the successive grantors, and one of them appears to have been made by the Sheriff under a judgment establishing a contractor's lien. A recovery cannot be had in ejectment until a court of equity shall have declared the invalidity of the successive conveyances. All of the various grantors and grantees are necessary parties to a bill to cancel and annul deeds upon which their own title depends. Messrs. Dyer & Garland purchased at the Sheriff's sale and subsequently made a conveyance to Mr. Tiernan and Mr. Stewart, but they were not made parties to this suit; neither was the contractor made a party. The petition likewise fails to show in what way Mr. Dwight Durkee figures as a party defendant. The courts have frequently refused to interfere in respect of the acts of a corporation that are simply ultra vires after the act has been consummated and a considerable period has been suffered to elapse before a complaint is made. The agreement between the bondholders and stockholders of the St. Louis County Railroad Company was entered into several years ago and no attempt was made at the time to restrain action under it. The successive grantees spent considerable money in improving the property and it passed to the present owners under lien sales.

Even a court of equity, Judge Thayer thinks, could well refuse to disturb conveyances originally executed in pursuance of an agreement that was ultra vires, unless the complainant can show some valid excuse for the long delay in bringing the suit.

Important to Taxpayers.

Judge Valliant to-day rendered a decision in a case of some interest to taxpayers. The suit was brought by the Collector against John G. Priest on a back-tax bill for taxes alleged to be delinquent for 1876 on the improvements of a lot on Front street. The lot was regularly assessed for 1876, and a tax-bill was rendered and paid April 24, 1879. The day after, however, the Collector issued the tax-bill on which the suit was brought, purporting to be for taxes for the improvements for the same year. It was claimed that the assessment paid was on the land only, and that the improvements were omitted. The Collector, for the second assessment, claimed the authority of 6709, Revised Statutes 1879.

The Court, however, holds that it does not authorize the Assessor to go back and make a reassessment of a lot which had already been assessed, on the ground that some feature of the property had been overlooked. The statute provides simply that if any tract of land or town lot shall have been omitted in the assessment of any year or series of years and not put upon the books, the same when discovered shall be assessed. In this case the land was not omitted and the Collector's construction of the statute would be an injustice to the taxpayer. Judgment was given in favor of Mr. Priest.

A Case for Creditors.

Judge Dillon to-day rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the suit of Geo. A. Banantine against John I. Cantwell. In 1883 the L. W. Hemp Tinware Company was indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $1,573.95, and was endeavoring to effect a compromise with its creditors. Mr. Cantwell wrote to the plaintiff, stating that if he would accept a compromise on the basis of 60 per cent, he would guarantee the payment of the balance of the claim. The suit was brought on this guarantee. The evidence showed that while the plaintiff signed the composition agreement yet when the composition notes were sent to him he declined to receive them saying that he preferred to let the account and the old notes stand in statu quo. The company made an assignment three months later, and the plaintiff proved up and was allowed by the assignee the whole of his original claim, and received a dividend on the same.

The Court holds that in view of the facts it could not be held that the plaintiff accepted the compromise, and, therefore, he did not comply with the conditions of Mr. Cantwell's guarantee. Judgment is entered in favor of the defendant.

The Divorce Docket.

Kate Wilson Barry seeks a decree of divorce from Charles Barry. They were married at Sydney, Australia, in September, 1869, and have resided in this city for several years. Mrs. Barry complains that he gave himself up to drinking habits and finally he deserted her. She asks for the custody of the children, Arthur, Cecil and Grace.

Sallie H. Treasure, nee Leonori, asks for a decree of divorce from Wm. J. Treasure. She complains that her husband treated her with great cruelty and subjected her to various indignities. One day he whipped and kicked her in a shocking manner and then knocked her senseless to the floor.

A Habeas Corpus Case.

James Canny, alias Kinney, a prisoner at the Work-house, is making an effort for release. His mother, Mrs. Bridget Canny, presented an application to-day before Judge Dillon in Court No. 2 for a writ of habeas corpus. She states that her son was fined by Judge Denison in the Second District Police Court $500, and in default of payment he went down to the Work-house. Mrs. Canny contends that the city charter forbids imprisonment at the Work-house in such a case for a longer period than six months and that her son, in order to work out his fine, would have to remain there much longer. The writ is made returnable at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning in Court No. 2.

Not Delivered.

Judge Dillon to-day rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiffs in the suit of Kramer & Loth against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. This was an action for damages for the loss of a case of jackets received in Philadelphia and consigned to Kramer & Loth. The question was one of delivery of the goods in St. Louis. The case was marked to contain hosiery. The Court holds that the testimony of the St. Louis house as to the non-receipt of the goods, while not absolutely conclusive, leads without much doubt to the conclusion that the goods were not delivered.

DIAMONDS at wholesale. Diamonds at retail. The choicest gems set in the finest mountings and at prices far less than ever before offered in the entire West. Raymond Gregg, Equitable building, Sixth and Locust, ground floor office.

North St. Louis.

Walter Manuel, chief book-keeper of Knapp, Stout & Co. Company, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Annie F. South, a former well-known school teacher. The ceremony took place at the Grace M. E. Church.

The ladies of the Eastern Star, Lady Free-Masons, will give a reunion ball and supper at the Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, February 23.

Mr. D. Crawford's Apprenticeship.

In the mention of the dissolution of D. Crawford & Co., it was said that Mr. Crawford learned the dry goods business in Canada. This that gentleman says is an error. He served an apprenticeship at the business in the great commercial city of Glasgow, Scotland, and afterward served as a salesman in several of the most prominent dry goods houses of Great Britain.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest from the City Across the Big Bridge.

Louis Schwab, a butcher whose shop is located near Heims' brewery, has an enemy or enemies who are determined to make his existence just as miserable as possible. One night about a month ago, while he was riding along St. Clair avenue, he was dragged from his horse, horribly beaten, and left to lie unconscious and bleeding on the road, until discovered several hours afterward by another belated traveler. Last night his shop was broken into, all the meat loaded in a wagon and carried away, and the windows, and in fact everything in the place smashed. Schwab has an idea who his persecutors are, and took out a search warrant this morning, for the purpose of endeavoring to recover some of his stolen goods.

Wm. Driscoll and Owen Finn, two employes on the L. & N. road, who board at Whalen's boarding-house, had a quarrel this morning, and Finn picked up a piece of wood and dealt Driscoll a blow on the head, which knocked him into insensibility. He then made his escape. Driscoll recovered consciousness in a short time and his injury is not dangerous.

Pat Dimon, one of the men who broke all the windows in Henry Thoene's saloon Sunday, and at whom Officers McFarland and Griffin fired several shots as he was escaping, but failed to capture him, was arrested this morning. His partner Kelly has left town.

Bill Baker, who was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Wm. Goldstein, charging him with embezzlement, had a preliminary hearing this morning before 'Squire Draggon and was discharged.

The City Council met this morning, a quorum being present, but adjourned until next Monday, without transacting any business.

The funeral of the late Capt. George Hoening will take place to-morrow morning to Mascoutah, and will be in charge of the Missouri lodge, to which the deceased belonged.

SUNDAY SQUADDING.

The West-End Carriers' Kick for a Day of Rest.

A complaint having reached the POST-DISPATCH office that the West-End mail carriers are not treated fairly in the matter of Sunday work, in that they are not given a Sunday off, the authorities at the Post-office were seen about it. Assistant Postmaster McHenry said: "The whole complaint is doubtless founded on the squad system. This system is a happy arrangement among the carriers of the main office, by which three or four carriers agree to take up all of another's collections on a certain Sunday, he helping to relieve another the next Sunday, and so on. By this each member of the squad gets one Sunday off in three. The workings of such a plan can only be satisfactorily carried out in the short routes, and could not be applied to the West End. Why, just look at it. A carrier in the West End has a route that extends over a territory of three miles, say. Now, suppose he agrees to take another's route that day too, he will find himself with six miles to cover. He might get over this ground if he could begin his collections, as formerly, at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, but the new rule prevents the touching of a letter-box until 4 o'clock.

THE IDEA THAT A CARRIER can walk six miles, make his collections properly and get them to the office in an hour and three-quarters is absurd. It is not so, however, down town where the routes are only a few blocks in size. You must understand also that it is in the West End that the correspondence is heaviest on Sundays. Few business men do any writing on that day, but with the ladies it is different. Released from social and domestic duties their fancy has full play and drives their pen over countless sheets of tinted, scented paper. A carrier after a Rip Van Winkle sleep could tell the day of the week as soon as he would touch the Sunday contents of the mail-box and note the many cute little envelopes and miniature missives that the day of rest had evolved."

Getting off this romantic strain Mr. McHenry stated that if the West End carriers could bring out any plan which would enable them to squad without interfering with the promptness of the collection, the main office would be glad to hear of it, and would not offer any objection to putting it in operation.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Moberly, Mo., February 7.—There is an effort being made to establish a public reading room here under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and to that end the cantata, "Lost and Saved," will be produced by amateur talent as soon as it can be prepared.——Protracted meetings are still in session at the M. E. Church, a great revival going on. Moberly has been visited by a religious wave since last summer.——The Public School Library Club has had a most successful series of semi-monthly entertainments since October 15, prepared and conducted by the various teachers in their turn. The Railroad Library Club have since Christmas alternated with the School Club in choice literary entertainments which have been sources of both pleasure and profit.——Miss Bertha Taylor, a teacher of Kansas City, spent a few days last week with relatives, the family of Mr. Charlie Campbell.——Miss Olive Pierce is visiting in Jacksonville.——Miss Eleah Williams leaves on Tuesday for Waterloo, Io., where she will make an extended visit.——Miss Stella Reynolds is expected home soon from her holiday vacation trip to Kirksville.——A Martha Washington supper and old folks concert are on docket for February 22, under the auspices of St. Agnes' Guild (Episcopal).——Mrs. Vleit, who has been quite ill for a week, is slowly convalescing. Her mother, Mrs. Dr. Richardson of Macon, is with her.——Conductor Ad. Heather, who has been confined to the house by an attack of pneumonia, is at his post again.

Bowling Green, Mo., February 7.—Your correspondent saw several of the road overseers, as well as other farmers to-day, and they are nearly all in favor of the bill introduced by Representative Allison of Ralls County, which makes the office of road overseer elective, and gives each Township a road fund of its own. County Court being in session many of the overseers are in the city.——Elder O. A. Carr of Columbia is in the city. He preached at the Christian Church Sunday night.——News reached here that Oliver Smith's house, situated seven miles north of this city, was destroyed by fire Saturday last. Some years ago Mrs. Smith emptied the straw from a bed in which her husband had hid $500. The straw and money were both burned. This makes the third house he has lost by fire.——The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company are having a fine depot built here to take the place of the one destroyed by fire some time ago. It will be the finest depot on that company's road.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., February 7.—In the Methodist Church, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. George Howburger and Miss Emma Gottburg, both of this city.——Mr. and Mrs. John Lang of Carondelet are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Luse.——Miss Carrie Carter is spending a few days at home at Dexter, Mo.——Yesterday was celebrated the communion service in both the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.——Rev. J. C. Tully, pastor of the First Christian Church, St. Louis, spent last week in this city and delivered a series of very interesting discourses in the Presbyterian Church.——As the weather mellows down with the approach of spring the building boom opens and the demand for bricks and mechanics is not near supplied.

Joplin, Mo., February 7.—The marriage of Miss Lillie Moffet, the youngest child and only daughter of E. H. Moffet, Sr., and Mr. James Gulick of this city occurred last Thursday evening at the residence of O. R. Moffet, Esq., brother of the bride.——The Germania masquerade ball occurs on the 14th at the above theater. Five hundred invitations have been sent out.——A surprise party greeted the Misses Tealer last week, at which much enjoyment and many presents were special features.——Mrs. Laura Reifsneider is entertaining Mrs. Annie Slocum of Oswego, Kan.——Mrs. W. L. Carver of Carthage has been recently visiting Mrs. C. J. Lewis at the latter's delightful residence.——Mrs. Margaret Bradfield of Alba, Mo., is visiting her son, Mr. J. W. Maddock of this city.——Miss Florence Titus has completed her term at Galesburg College and is at home here.——Miss Bertha Blakely of Boonville, Mo., is visiting her uncle, Mr. A. C. Blakey Lee.——Miss Blanche Skinner and Miss Ira Hendrickson of Oronogo were visiting here last week.——Miss M. Weiler has been entertaining recently her sister, Mrs. N. Hammer of Chicago.

J. N. Heard from.

J. N. dispatches from the West that reason has so equalized the force that he will soon lift the veil in St. Louis at the City Hall and assume all.

AT LOGGERHEADS.

THE STATE GRAND-JURY AND THE CIRCUIT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

The Jury Adjourns To-Day, After Exhibiting Its Disregard for the Circuit Attorney and His Assistant—Mr. Clover in Open Court Expresses His Dislike for the Jurors—Why the Election Fraud Cases Were Not Taken Up—The Grand-Jury's Report.

At 1:15 this afternoon the Grand-jury for the January term filed into the Criminal Court, and made their final report to Judge Normile. From the very outset there have been frequent clashes between this Grand-jury and the Circuit Attorney's office. They often acted directly contrary to the Circuit Attorney's advice, and on several occasions took action on different matters without even consulting Mr. Clover or his assistant, Mr. McDonald, their legal advisers. As a further snub to the Circuit Attorney's office they once called Judge Normile before them to ask his opinion and advice in regard to some matter. They did this over the heads of the Circuit Attorney and his assistant for no other apparent reason than to show their contempt for them. This being the feeling between the two branches of the court it was naturally expected that the usual complimentary notice to the Assistant Circuit Attorney would be omitted from the report of the Grand-jury to-day. Not only was it omitted, but in its stead the jury took occasion to get in a dig at the Circuit Attorney's office. In fact, that is about all that is contained in the report, which is rather brief, but sensational. It reads as follows:

THE REPORT.

"To the Hon. J. C. Normile, Judge of the Criminal Court: The Grand-jury for the January term, 1887, have finished all cases before them. They have examined the condition of the jail, which was found in good and cleanly condition, and are now ready to adjourn. While we have completed investigations of the usual and ordinary cases of crime we found ourselves unable to reach alleged crimes of even more importance—crimes if allowed to go unpunished, threaten ultimately to undermine the existence of good government. We refer to the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated at the late election. Owing to a difference of opinion existing between the Grand-jury, on the one part, and the Circuit Attorney on the other, as to the practicability of proceeding now to examine into the cases, we finally concluded not to proceed in the matter, but we cannot but recommend to your Honor, in the strongest terms, that the attention of the next Grand-jury be called to this all-important subject. JOHN G. PRIEST, Foreman.

"St. Louis, February 8, 1887."

The Grand-jury was anxious, as they state, to take up the election fraud cases, but were informed by the Circuit Attorney that it would be impossible for them to do so, as Judge Treat would not permit the poll-books to leave the hands of the Clerk of the United States Court, who now had them. This statement the jury were not inclined to accept, and made application in open court to Judge Normile for the books in one of the wards, but were informed that it was the opinion of the court that he had no power to issue a subpœna duces tecum that would compel the production of the books. It was not until then that they reluctantly relinquished their efforts to investigate the alleged election frauds.

In discharging them this afternoon

JUDGE NORMILE

spoke of their work in the usual eulogistic manner and thanked them for their services. Before they were let go, however, Circuit Attorney Clover did not fail to get back at them for the reference to him contained in their report. Among the indictments returned by them was one against Julius Rivers, charging him with perjury. He is the builder who had Malone, Biser, Wallace and others arrested on a charge of defrauding him out of $5,000 by selling him worthless land in Arkansas. At the preliminary examination of the men Malone was bound over for the Grand-jury, and he and Biser then wanted to have Rivers indicted for perjury because of his testimony against them in the Court of Criminal Correction. The Circuit Attorney refused to permit them to go before the Grand-jury as if they were allowed to do so they could not be indicted themselves. Nevertheless the Grand-jury had the men brought before them, and despite the remonstrance of the Circuit Attorney that it would kill the case against Malone, indicted Rivers for perjury and allowed the Malone case to go over until next term for a future Grand-jury. Mr. Clover says two members of the jury were witnesses for Malone at the trial of his case in Judge Noonan's court, but notwithstanding this fact it took up the Rivers matter.

Addressing the Court this afternoon

CIRCUIT ATTORNEY CLOVER

said: "Your Honor, I desire to enter a nolle prosequi in the indictment for perjury against Julius Rivers. This indictment was found by the Grand-jury in direct opposition to the advice of the Circuit Attorney's office. The jury have indicted him on his testimony in the other court against Biser and Malone, one of whom Judge Noonan held for the Grand-jury. If this indictment is allowed to stand Malone cannot, of course, be indicted and tried. It was on this testimony of Rivers for which he is now indicted that Judge Noonan held Malone for the Grand-jury, and the action of the jury in returning this indictment is of course an insult to the Judge of the other court. In courtesy to Judge Noonan and in justice to Mr. Rivers I will therefore enter a nolle prosequi in this case."

INDICTMENTS.

Indictments were returned by the jury as follows: Benj. Kimball, violating the insurance law, five cases; Thomas Cunningham and William Maher, criminal assault; James Miller, assault to kill; Julius F. Rivers, perjury.

Belleville.

The delegates to the annual convention of the Catholic Knights of Illinois all arrived here this morning. Owing to the inclemency of the weather during the morning, the procession which was to have taken place preceding pontifical high mass at St. Peter's Church was postponed until this afternoon, and consequently no session was held to-day. To-morrow morning the convention will meet, and matters will be expedited to make up for the delay. A musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Park Theater this evening for the entertainment of the visitors.

The City Council met last evening. The remonstrance of the people of West Belleville, against the action of the Cairo Short Line Company in removing the ticket office, and discontinuing the stopping of passenger trains was referred to City Attorney Schaefer with instructions to look up the matter and ascertain the relative merits of the case. It was decided to advertise for bids for the construction of a bridge over Richland Creek on the Poor-house road.

About seventy-five suits have been instituted in Judge Phillip's court against parties delinquent in their poll taxes.

AUGUST POREPP, a barber by trade, and his young wife, who has just been confined, are in a destitute condition at 107 North Levee. Porepp is sick and unable to work.

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President.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 8, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened strong this morning, first prices being generally from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent above last evening's closing figures. The general market was dull, and prices were steady throughout the entire list, with very slight fluctuations.

Noon—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent; bar silver 102½. The stock market was quiet after 11 o'clock, but was active in spots, St. Paul and Western Union especially showing an increased business. Prices soon became strong and Western Union gained ¾ per cent, and the general list from ¼ to ⅝ per cent. The market then became steady on a somewhat reduced business, displaying no special feature, and at 12 o'clock it is quiet and steady. Government bonds—3s, 100; 4s, coupons, 128⅝; 4½s, coupons, 110¼; Pacific 6s of '95, 126¼.

3 P. M.—The stock market closed dull and heavy, at slightly below the best figures of the day.

BOSTON, February 7.—Mexican Central bonds: 4s, 54¼@54⅝; 1s, 59⅛@59½; scrip, 74@76; common, 13¾@13⅞. Mining stocks: Calumet and Hecla, 2½; Huron, 1@1⅛; Allouez, 1¾@2½.

LONDON, February 8, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 11-16 for both money and account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100⅝ for both money and account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	57¾	57⅞	57⅝	57¾
Canadian Pacific	63			63
Central New Jersey	66½	67⅛	66½	67⅛
Central Pacific	36⅝	36⅝	36½	36⅝
C., St. P., M. & O	48¾	49	48¾	48¾
do pfd	108¼			108¼
C., R. I. & P	126½	126½	126¼	126¼
C., B. & Q	138½			138½
C., M. & St. P	91¼	92⅛	91¼	91⅞
C. & N. W. com	113¾	114⅛	113⅜	113¾
Del., Lack. & West	135¼	136⅛	135⅛	135⅝
Del. & Hud	102½	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	24½	25	24½	25
East Tenn. com	25¼	25⅝	25	25⅝
East Tenn. pfd				
Erie com	31⅞	32	31⅜	31⅜
Erie pfd	69	69	68	68
Erie 2d mtg. bond	97	97¼	96⅞	97
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & West				
Lake Shore	94⅝	94⅝	94	94
Louisville & Nashville	60⅝	60⅝	60	60
Michigan Central	89⅜	89⅞	89½	89⅞
Missouri Pacific	108½	108½	108	108
M., K. & T	28¾	29	28⅝	28½
Manhattan Elevated	157			157
New York & New Eng	60½	61⅛	60¼	60⅝
New York Central	112⅝	112⅞	112⅝	112⅞
N. Pacific com				
do pfd	58⅛	58¼	57¾	58
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans	31½	31⅝	31⅛	31½
O. N. & Trans. Co	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
Ohio & M. con	26⅝	26⅝	25½	25½
Pacific Mail	53	55½	53	55⅝
Phila. & Reading	37	38¼	36¾	37½
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com	61⅛	61⅛	61	61
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	32¼			32¼
do 1st pfd	113½			113½
do 2d pfd	65½			65½
St. P., M. & Man	114			114
Texas & Pacific	22¾	23⅛	22¾	22⅞
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	56⅛	57⅜	56⅜	56½
Wab., St. L. & P	16⅝	16⅞	16¼	16½
do pfd	27½			27½
Western U. T. Co	73¾	74½	73⅝	74
West Shore Bonds	102⅞			102⅞

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100⅝; closing, 100⅝.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
U. S. BONDS.				
3 ℔ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅞	112
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127¾	128
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101½	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101½	103
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	101¾	102
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	116	116¼
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109½	110
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	115	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98¼	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	110½	111

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,835,535
Balances	404,093

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$64 00	
Small Hopes	9 00	$9 25
Adams	2 50	2 75
Sheridan	20	25
Peacock	1 75	2 00
Yavapai	80	85
Mexican Improvement	1 50	1 55
Ideal	35	40
Laclede	...	7
Quincy	5	7
West Granite	85	90
Hope	4 65	4 90

COMMERCE.

RULING THE ROOST.

The Scalpers Have Control of the Market—Working the Short Side.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, February 8, 1 p. m.—The stagnation in our wheat market continues and as long as there is no news to influence it both the bulls and bears are inclined to do nothing. To-day has been quiet and dull and the only topic of gossip was the bare condition the recent rains have left winter wheat in and the possibility of severe damage by the cold wave, which the Northwest reports coming this way. But even this brought forth little enthusiasm and few orders. The trading to-day has been almost entirely local. New York bought some wheat, but the scalpers have "ruled the roost." The weather at this writing is clear and cooler, and the close of wheat is dull.

Provisions have been quieter than for many days past. Lower prices for hogs depressed the market early, but not enough to induce general selling and some recovery was made. Trading then became inactive and continued so to the end, the closing being steady. There was some good buying of pork, which was supposed to be for Armour. With a fair run of hogs we look for a break in the market.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	80⅝			
Mar.	82	82	82	81⅞ b
May.	85⅛	85⅛	84⅝@⅜	84⅞
June	86⅜	86⅜	86⅛	85⅝
July	86½	86⅜	86	86
Aug.	87⅛	87¼	86⅝	86⅜
CORN.				
Feb.	34¼			34¼ b
Mar.	35⅛	35⅛@¼	35⅛	35⅛
April	35⅞			35⅞ b
May.	37¼	37¼	37 @⅛	37 @⅛
OATS.				
Feb.	27			27 b
Mar.	27½			27⅝ b
May.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Mch.	77½	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛
May.	83⅝	83½	83	83
June	84⅞	85 @⅛	84½	84½
CORN.				
Mch.	35¾	35¾	35⅜	35⅜
May.	40⅞	41	40⅝	40⅝
June	41¼	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝ a
OATS.				
Mch.	25⅝	25⅛	25	25
May	29⅞@30	30	29⅞	29½ a
June	30⅛	30⅜@½	30	30
PORK.				
Feb.	13.32	13.27	13.20	13.20
May.	13.52	13.47	13.35	13.40
LARD.				
Mch.	6.65@67	6.65	6.62	6.62
April	6.72	6.70	6.70	6.70 a
May.	6.80@82	6.77	6.75	6.75@77
SHORT RIBS.				
Mch	6.77	6.77	6.75	6.75
May	6.92	6.90	6.87	6.87 a

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 91⅝c; March, 92½c b.; April, 93½c; May, 94½c b.; June, 95½c a.; July, 96⅛c a.; August, 96⅜c. Corn—February, 48⅛c; March, 48⅞c a.; April, 49⅜c; May, 49⅞c a.; June, 50⅛c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 86⅞c a; June, 87⅞c; August, 89¼c a.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	27,809	81,460	3,036	4,821
Milwaukee				
Baltimore	26,871	87,031	33,600	161,741
Toledo	7,517	15,965	6,017	6,200
New York	44,000	6,050	170,172	96,569
Chicago	38,159	74,647	15,401	28,517
Kansas City	6,000	34,000	1,500	31,000
Detroit				
Duluth				
Minneapolis	113,680		14,000	
Philadel'hia	20,168	11,428	884	1,706

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	3,872,195	4,050,736	485,090	42,992	62,348
Yesd'y	3,898,491	4,110,569	492,916	43,256	61,763
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,440,706	3,603,854	419,362	35,752	......
Yesd'y	3,460,300	3,622,237	428,711	36,352	......

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

San Francisco two cents lower on continued rain was the report this morning. This San Francisco decline is very like the declines Beerbohm quoted last year in his cables, some finally figuring out that adding his total 6d to 1s lower, wheat on the other side was worth several cents less than nothing.—A cold wave is expected from the Northwest, but Sergt. Weber says the cold will not be severe, and the temperature will probably range between 20 and 30 degs.—The Mark Lane Express says the condition of English wheat shows no improvement, and sales were slow at lower prices in London and the provinces. It is estimated that the deliveries of English wheat from the beginning of the cereal year 1886-1887 have been 18 per cent under those for same period in 1885-1886. Country flour 6d lower. Foreign wheat trade stagnant. "Arrivals have been heavy and stocks are increasing at Liverpool, Bristol and London. The Australian shipments are commencing, and the crops of the Argentine Republic, Chili and India will soon be on their way here; therefore if peace is maintained there will be no chance for higher values." Flour dull and unchanged. Corn has advanced 3d.—The wheat now arriving here is not of the best quality, not a car of the 9 cars inspected to-day grading No. 2. Corn grading continues good, 146 cars going No. 2 out of 159 cars inspected.—Col. Will Barnett was on 'Change to-day after an absence of several weeks. He was surprised to find the bears were still wearing their own skins and that some of his old bull friends had lost their horns.—Reported that 75 cars wheat have been worked for export from Chicago.—Eggs appear to be going down to a price where they will not be classed as a luxury.—"These millers put on a poor face and say they are making no money," said a trader, "but I notice they are picking up wheat at a little over 3 cents below the May figures; they can sell all their medium flours at a big price and I understand they are making nearly enough money out of their bran to pay the expense of running their mills."—The report that a local corroder, who bought lead at an average price, had been squeezed up to $4.20, is most positively denied by the only party who has contracts out on sales made at an average market price, and who is the only one who sells in this way. Sales made since then at $4.20 shows that there is no truth whatever in this report.—Last week's imports into the United Kingdom were 200,000 bbls flour, 2,304,000 bu wheat and 1,277,000 bu corn.—Adding the imports of flour and wheat to the English farmers' deliveries of wheat for last week the equivalent in wheat bushels exceeded the estimated weekly consumptive requirements of the United Kingdom by 209,000 bu, so that their supplies were increased that amount.—Beerbohm at 5 p. m.: Indian shipments wheat during past week 30,000 qrs to United Kingdom and 30,000 qrs to Continent. Imports into United Kingdom past week 285,000 qrs. Liverpool wheat dull and ¼d lower. Antwerp wheat unchanged. English country markets a turn cheaper.

Wheat—There was a marked scarcity of sellers in the market this morning, and while there were not many buyers, the demand was enough to get away very easily with the very small offerings. The coming cold wave for one thing held the bears in check as they were afraid to sell with the prospect of a crop scare before them; and then there were apprehensions regarding the European situation. Though the markets on the other side were quiet and unchanged and securities undisturbed, still there is and has been a sneaking idea always present in the American speculators's mind that all the warlike preparations in France and Germany are not for nothing, and the prospects for a war between these powers is looked forward to by the bulls with hope and by the bears with inward fear. Outside of these two potent influences the situation is decidedly bearish. The lack of stimulating advices from abroad in the market line, the heavy supplies in this country, which do not decrease as they should, the good reports so far from the crop and the nearness of spring are facts that it would take sure enough war or great injury to the crop to overcome. To-day the market was in a perfect rut, and there was not enough speculation or fresh news to move values much, either one way the other. The 204,600 bu cleared from three Atlantic ports exerted a rather beneficial effect, but it was only temporary. Later a weak feeling developed, the large imports into the United Kingdom, dull and lower cables and the failure of the East to report any export purchasers discouraging the buyers and they unloading and depressing the market. The close was weak and ⅛c below yesterday. The milling demand for spot No. 2 was good and purchases were equal to 30,000 bu at 81c E. side and 81½c this side; No. 3 red, 77½c bid.

Corn was in a state of "innocuous desuetude," to use the President Cleveland chestnut, having nothing new in the way of an influence to work the market, and but little disposition among traders to operate. Fluctuations in price were not over ⅛c and the trading within this range was very light. Late in the session the weakness then shown by wheat exerted a depressing effect and the close of May was ⅛c below yesterday. Spot grades were right firm and no difficulty was found in making sales, but this was because there was not much for sale, as the demand was light. No. 2, 34⅜c in U., 35c in M. and bid for C. and St. L., 34¼c for V.; No. 3, 33½c in U., 34c this side; No. 4, 32½c bid this side; No. 2 white, 37½c in M., 38c bid for St. L.; No. 3 do, 36½c in M.; no-grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were weak and May slipped down another ⅛c in price, but only one trade was made and there were buyers at this decline. Spot grades were in scant offerings and higher prices were paid by the local and order trade for the little they were able to lay their hands on. No. 2, 28⅜c in M.; No. 3, 28½c in M., 27½c bid for A. and E.

Rye firm, but nothing done, as none was offered. On call 52c bid for No. 2 regular, 52½c for East side, and 50½c for No. 3 this side.

Flour was unchanged, though the offerings were larger, owing to increased receipts. The low and medium grades, however, were inadequate in their supply and such descriptions were firm and ready sale, and only extra fancy and patents were slow. Patents, $4.25@4.50; straights, $3.95@4.15; clears, $3.65@3.95; mediums, $2.80@3.25; low grades, $2.30@2.65. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.40@2.50; XXX, $2.75@2.85; family, $3.05@3.25; choice, $3.35@3.50; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $3.90@4.10; patents at $4.25@4.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.20@3.25 ℔ bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran stronger. Sacked 58c at mill, 59 E. side, 59½@60c f. o. b. this side, 60c f. o. b. East track.

Hay was strong and there was a much better inquiry, but the heavy rain of this forenoon interfered with business greatly. The range: This side—Prairie, Illinois and Iowa, $7@8; Kansas, $9@10.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8@10; prime to fancy timothy, $10@13.50. East track stock sells $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were quiet, but a firm feeling underlaid the market and buyers found it impossible to work any lower rates, this restricting business. In up country dry salt there was no trading, brokers offering c'ribs to arrive at 6.80c and April and May at 7c, c. and f. here, and shoulders at 5c, freight 20c, but none sold. Boxed dry salt shoulders 5¼c, longs 6.70c, c'ribs 6.80c and shorts 7c; loose f. o. b., on cash orders, shoulders 5.30c, longs and c'ribs, 6.80c, and shorts, 6.95c. Packed bacon shoulders, 5⅝c; longs, 7¼c; c'ribs, 7.35@7.40c and shorts, 7.60; packed extra shorts, 7.45c, and loose shorts, 7⅛c. Standard mess pork, $13.75 for new and $12.50@12.62½ for old and new hardside, $13.50. Prime steam lard, 6.45c; fancy leaf, 7c and second brands 6½c. Country lard 5½@6c per ℔ for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 10½@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 9@10c. Beef—Family, $6.60@8 per bbl; on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per ℔.; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4@⅛c. Grease—Brown, 2½@¾c; yellow 3@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c per bbl on East, and 95c this side. Ground alum $1.10@1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead seems to be in a rather unsettled condition and local corroders are not inclined to buy. They claim that refined is offered them at $4.17½ this side, but sales on East side were reported of 5 cars common and 15 cars chemical at $4.20, and advices from New York report that market up to $4.50.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat very weak and almost demoralized by the wish to sell and the heavy offerings, closing ⅜c below 1 p. m. Corn easier but comparatively well sustained. Oats weak. Chicago curb 83 sellers for May.

Cotton.

A little more strength was seen to-day, Liverpool futures recovering 1@2 points of yesterday's decline and New York closing 4@5 points higher, while spots in latter market were steady and in Liverpool quiet. There was no encouragement to be derived from Manchester's report, which quoted cloths quiet and little doing, and yarns quiet, with holders anxious to realize. St. Louis was quiet, and 625 bales sold.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, nominal; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8c; low middling, 8½c; middling, 8⅞c; good middling, 9 3-16c; middling fair, 9⅝c; fair, ... Stained, ⅛@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 2,233 bales; since September 1, 1886, 358,410 bales, against 396,912 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 1,883 bales; since September 1, 1886, 292,935 bales against 297,199 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 75,491 bales, against 101,322.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; February, 9.41c; March, 9.41c; April, 9.51c; May, 9.58c; June, 9.66c; July, 9.72c; August, 9.78c; September, 9.61c; October, 9.40c; November, 9.32c. Sales, —— bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅛d; Orleans, 5¼d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; February, 5 5-64d; February and March, 5 5-64d; March and April, 5 6-64d; April and May, 5 8-64d; May and June, 5 10-64d; June and July, 5 12-64d; July and August, 5 14-64d; August and September, 5 15-64d; September and October, 5 11-16d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Western quiet at $2.50@3.50 and Eastern in active demand at $2.50@3.75 per bbl.

POTATOES—Slow and weaker. Prices range: Peerless, 60@62½c; Rose, 60@65c; Burbank at 50@55c; bottom stock, 45@50c per bu.

ONIONS—Steady and quiet at 97½c@$1.05 per bu for prime.

DRIED FRUIT—Weak; sun-dried apples at 2½@4c for old and poor; 4¾@5¼c for fair to good quarters, 5⅝@5½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4@5c, and halves, 4½@5c for old and 5@6c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,223 ℔s. Dull and easy, as there was only a light local demand. We quote: Choice and fancy, 24@27c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Dairy—Common and near-by make, 10@12c; medium and good, 15@20c; choice, 22@24c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Roll at 10@16c for near-by; 15@19c for Northern as in quality.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 12@12¾c; Illinois do, 11@11½c; skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts, 737 pkgs. Again lower and not salable late at over 14@14½c.

GAME—Quiet and steady. We quote: Wild turkeys, 4@5c ℔ ℔; rabbits, 85@90c; jack rabbits, $2.50; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.75. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.75; teal, $2.25; mallard, $2.75; red head, $3; canvas-back, $4.50; antelope, 10c; elk saddles, 7@8c.

LIVE POULTRY—As the weather continues mild, the demand was best for live stock. Both supply and demand meager, but sales could have been effected at following figures: Chickens at $2.25@3, top prices for fat hens. Ducks at $2.25@2.75. Geese at $2.50@4.50. Turkeys, 5@5½c for gobblers, to 6½@7c for hens.

DRESSED POULTRY—Supply and demand moderate; prices steady. Choice medium-sized turkeys at 9c ℔ ℔; large gobblers at 8c. Choice to fancy chickens at $2.50@2.75; thin and poor stock, $1.25@1.50; fair to good, $2@2.25. Ducks at $2@3, and geese at $2.50@5 ℔ doz.

BROOM CORN—Firm. Quote: Red tipped and common, 3@4c; choice self-working, 4@4½c; choice short green, 4½@5c; crooked, half-price.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 6½c; poor, 4½@5½c, and heretics, 3@4c ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Easy. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8c; No. 2 and branded at 7c; bull and stags, 5c; uncured, 1c ℔ ℔ less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Quiet; 20@21c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 23c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and Territory, 10@12 ℔ ℔.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 41c in large sacks, and 42c in small sacks (stock largely gray, 5c ℔ ℔ less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Quiet and firm. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1, Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Racc'n	65@ 75	$ 50@ 60	30@ 40	5@ 20
Mink	50@ 55	35@ 40	20@ 25	5@ 15
Beav'r	6 00@7 00	4 00@4 50	$2 50@3 00	25@1 50
* Otter		5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	25@2 00
† Fox		80@ 90	50@ 60	5@ 30

* Cased. Red and Gray, Cased.

DESCRIPTION	Price.	DESCRIPTION	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	40@ 50	Skunk, black	70@80
Skunk, Broad and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	25@30
Wolf, No. 1	$1 00	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10@12
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	......
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	......
Badger	50	Opossum, (trash out)	10@15

☞10 to 25 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

GRASS SEED—Firm. Timothy ranges at $1.85@1.98; clover at $4.75@4.85; red top at 30@40c; German millet, $1@1.05; common millet, 75@85; Hungarian, 65@70c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10.50 ℔ ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at $1 pure test.

FLAXSEED—Quotable at 97c for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.23.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Wheat a trifle better and moderately active; receipts, 44,000 bu; sales, 16,000 bu No. 2 red February, 91¾@91⅞c; 48,000 bu March 92⅜@92¾c; 40,000 bu April, 93¾@93⅞c; 416,000 bu May, 94 11-16@94⅞c; 120,000 bu June, 95⅜@95⅝c. Corn dull and rather easier; receipts, 605 bu; sales, 320,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 48@49c; futures, 48¼@50 1-16c. Oats quiet but steady; receipts, 56,050 bu; sales, 110,000 bu Western, 37@42c. Pork firm, nominal; new mess, $14; old, $12.75@13. Lard dull and easier; steam rendered, 6.92½c. Butter steady; Western, 12@29c. Sugar dull; crushed, 6⅜@6½c; powdered, 5 1-16@6¼c; granulated, 5⅜@5 13-16c. Molasses steady; 50 test, 19½c. Coffee dull; fair Rio, 14¾c; good, 15c; prime, 15¼c. Spirits turpentine steady at at 39½c. Eggs, Western, 24@25c; Southern, 24c; limed, 22@23c.

CHICAGO, February 8, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened heavy this morning at 83¼c for May, but has since shown more firmness and has advanced to 83½c. May corn, 41c. June oats, 30 7-16c. May pork, $13.47½. May lard 6.77½c.

1 p. m.—Wheat easy; cash, 77c; March 77⅜c; May, 83 3-16c. Corn easy; cash, 35½c; March, 35¾c; May, 40⅝c. Oats lower; cash, 25; March, 25⅛c; May, 29¾. Rye, 53c. Barley, 50c. Flaxseed, $1.08. Prime timothy, $1.87. Whisky, $1.18. Pork weaker; cash, 13.27½c; May, $13.47½. Lard easier; cash, 6.60c; May, 6.77½c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 9.—Flour very quiet prices unchanged. Cornmeal dull at $2.25. Corn steady; mixed, 46c; yellow, 47c; white, 46@47c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 37c. Bran quiet at 80@85c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork at $13.62½. Cut meats, shoulders, 5⅝c; sides, 6⅞@7c. Bacon at 6⅝@6½@7¼c; l. c. s., 7½@7⅝c. Hams, choice sugar cured, 11@11½c. Lard, refined tcs, 6⅜@6½c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York 25 discount; sight, 100 premium. Cotton spot quiet at 8⅞c; net receipts, 10,610 bales, gross receipts, 10,654 bales.

BALTIMORE, February 8.—Wheat—Western lower and dull; No. 2 winter red spot and February, 90⅞@91c; March, 91½@91¾c; May, 94@94⅛c. Corn—Western lower and dull; mixed spot, 47¼c bid; February, 47¼@47½c; March, 46⅞@47c; May, 48c bid; steamer, 46¼@46½c. Oats steady with a fair inquiry; Western white, 37@38c; do mixed, 34@36c. Rye firm at 56@58c. Provisions steady and quiet. Eggs easier at 22@23c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 14,091 bu; wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 87,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 34,147 bbls; wheat, 33,700 bu; corn, 161,700 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 8.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat — Receipts, none; shipments, none; in store, 299,797 bu; weak; No. 2 red cash, 71c bid; March 72½c bid; April 74½c bid, 75½c asked; May 77c bid, 77¾c asked; No. 2 soft cash, 78c bid. Corn—Receipts, 9,131 bu; shipments, 2,722 bu; in store, 389,943 bu; weak; No. 2 cash, 29¾c bid, 30⅛c asked; March sales at 31c; April, 32⅛c bid, 32½c asked; May, 33½c bid, 33⅞c asked; No. 2 white cash, 32c bid, 32¾ casked. Oats—No. 2 cash, 27c asked. Rye—No bid nor offerings. Eggs—Weak at 14c per dozen. Butter—Dull, except for choice. Hay—Unchanged.

DETROIT, February 8.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 84c; cash Michigan red, 84c asked; No. 2 red cash, 84c asked; May 87½c. Corn, 38¾c. Oats—No. 2, 31¼c bid; No. 2 white 33c bid. Cloverseed—Cash, $4.82½; March and April, $4.87½. Receipts—Wheat, 13,800 bu; corn, 7,300 bu; oats, 1,700 bu.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—Flour dull. Wheat easier at 84½c. Corn dull at 38½c. Oats quiet at 38½c. Rye steady at 55c. Provisions quiet, unchanged. Whisky active, firm. Sales 1,013 finished goods on the basis of $1.13.

TOLEDO, O., February 8.—Wheat steady and dull; cash, 83@83¼c; May 87⅛c; June, 88⅛c; August, 89¼c. Corn steady; cash, 38¼c; May, 41¾c. Oats neglected. Cloverseed quiet; cash, $4.85 asked; March, $4.90 asked.

MILWAUKEE, February 8.—Wheat dull; cash, 78¼c; March, 73c; May, 82¾c. Corn firm; No. 3, 37c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 31½c. Rye easier; No. 1, 54½c. Barley weak; No. 2, 49¼c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, February 8.—Petroleum was weak and somewhat excited. Trading was heavy. Prices opened at 63¼c, declined to 61½c and then rallied to 62⅛c at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLEVELAND, O., February 8.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7⅛c.

WILMINGTON, February 8.—Turpentine firm at 36¾c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 8.—Wheat arrived, dull, and corn quiet but steady; wheat to arrive, not much doing; corn to arrive, weaker. Weather frosty. Wheat to arrive, 34s@34s 3d. Spot wheat quiet and demand fair; holders offer freely; No. 2 spring, 7s 4d@7s 5d; red winter, 7s 3d@7s 5d; No. 1 California, 7s 5d @7s6d. Mixed Western corn steady at 4s 4d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, February 8, 3:30 p. m.—Close: Pork in fair demand, firm; prime mess Eastern, 63s; do Western, 57s 6d. Lard is in poor demand; spot, February, March and April steady at 35s 6d. Wheat is in fair demand, steady; new No. 2 winter 7s 4d; do spring 7s 3½d. Flour is in poor demand, dull at 10s 5d. Corn in poor demand; spot, March and April steady at 4s 4d; February steady 4s 4d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	927	5,161	1,421	265
Shipments	...	548	819	190

CATTLE—Although less strong than it has been of late, there was no quotable change in the cattle markets to-day. There was a moderate supply and an active demand, and tidy fat butchers' cattle and light to medium steers sold fully up to former rates. There was a very fair Eastern demand, but buyers were handicapped to a certain extent owing to the limited supply of suitable grades. The supply and demand were both light for stockers and feeders and the volume of business transacted was small. The general market closed about steady at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.30@4.75; fair to medium, $3.65@4.20; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.65@4.10; common, $2.75@3.50; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.50@3.10; common, $2.00@2.40; feeding steers, $3.50@3.90; stockers, $2.50@3.25; native bulls, $2.00@3.00; veal calves, $5@8 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS

Daily live stock report of sales of cattle, February 8, 1887.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
12	native cows	1,129	$3 35
17	native steers	1,129	3 85
15	Southwest steers	1,069	4 10
11	Southwest cows	873	3 12½
13	Southwest stockers	836	3 25
12	native steers	1,040	4 00
17	Southwest steers	913	3 50
10	Southwest steers	970	3 50
10	good native steers	1,387	4 40
21	native steers	1,020	3 75

87 retail from $2.75 to $4.50.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
14	native butchers	1,083	$4 00
40	native steers	1,260	4 35
18	native steers	1,377	4 20
13	native butchers	975	4 00
10	native butchers	990	3 80
37	native feeders	1,161	4 00
9	native cows	1,130	3 20
16	native butchers	1,093	3 90
10	native steers	1,193	4 20
17	native steers	1,260	4 30
17	native steers	1,304	4 25
19	native steers	1,142	3 90
18	native steers	1,206	4 12½
20	native steers	1,153	4 05
22	Southwest yearlings	563	2 60
21	Southwest butchers	1,151	4 00
17	Southwest butchers	1,069	4 00
23	Southwest butchers	1,153	4 05
12	Southwest butchers	1,069	4 00
15	Southwest butchers	1,016	3 80
20	native butchers	1,151	4 00
50	native steers	1,307	4 30
33	native steers	1,202	4 12½
10	Southwest stockers	741	3 12½
12	Southwest stockers	800	3 10

HOGS.—The market was a little better supplied to-day both as regards numbers and qualities. Trade opened up actively at steady figures, and continued so until everything had changed hands. At this time a slight weakness was developed, declines were reported elsewhere, and salesmen at this point were reluctantly obliged to take off some. Trading for the last half of the market being upon a basis of 5c decline from the top prices current yesterday. The best figures obtainable for butcher hogs to-day was $5.30@5.55; other sales at $5.12½@5.25. But one packer was represented but sales to him were active at $5.00@5.20 for fair to good mixed, and $5.25@5.30 for best packers. The shipping demand was light with sales upon a basis of $4.90@5 for Yorkers, and $4@4.80 for pigs and light; common mixed, $4.65@4.85. The close was quiet and easy.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, February 8, 1887.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
60	223	$5 40	49	272	$5 40
51	239	5 40	42	168	5 00
57	232	5 15	51	206	5 10
46	176	5 20	73	186	5 05
63	253	5 27½	125	192	5 20
69	185	5 20	48	171	5 05
65	168	5 20	61	205	5 10
73	184	5 30	39	209	5 15
53	244	5 35	58	251	5 30
50	124	4 50	20	130	4 50
33	216	5 10	55	178	5 10
75	224	5 40	112	163	4 60

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	319	$5 35	82	181	$4 95
61	277	5 35	66	189	5 10
49	228	5 30	92	162	4 90
50	221	5 30	90	161	4 95
51	268	5 30	46	166	4 85
101	236	5 27½	34	69	4 00
66	209	5 25	13	156	4 90
52	221	5 25	86	202	5 10
10	210	5 25	96	159	4 80
78	255	5 25	86	175	4 95
71	233	5 25	85	193	4 95
40	272	5 25	66	259	5 05
60	279	5 25	79	157	4 90
60	280	5 25	14	143	4 80
79	203	5 12½	251	124	4 75
66	239	5 20	32	129	4 65
66	221	5 15	33	157	4 85
60	226	5 20	110	242	5 10
66	189	5 10	28	197	5 20
72	242	5 20	66	193	5 05
82	199	5 15	71	186	5 10
41	254	5 20	64	164	5 05
52	260	5 30			

SHEEP—Demand active, supply light and market steady with a bullish feeling where good to choice were concerned. The offerings consisted mainly of Indian sheep from Red Fork, I. T., which sold well.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
591	Indian sheep	76	$3 62½

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra	$150@210
Heavy draft, good	130@158
Saddlers, extra	140@185
Saddlers, good	125@140
Streeters, extra	110@125
Streeters, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	150@185
Drivers, good	125@140
Plugs, good	45@ 75
Plugs, common	25@ 40
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@112
15½ hands, medium	110@120
15½ hands, extra	125@140
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@130
16 to 16½ hands, extra	175@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 23,000 head; market slow, 5@10c lower; light, $4.65@5.10; rough packing, $4.80@5; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $5.@5.40. Cattle—Receipts, 6,300 head; market steady; beeves, $3.60@5; cows, $2@3.70; stockers, $2.60@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; common, $2.75@4; good to choice, $4.50@4.75.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 8.—Receipts: Cattle, 1,732 head; market strong. Hogs, 5,692; steady; bulk, $5 to $5.10; top, $5.25.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, February 8, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	29.804	63	.0	S	20	Cloudy.
1.59 p. m.	30.097	53.6	.0	N	21	Fair.
Means.						

Maximum temperature, 64.2.
Minimum temperature, 60.8
Normal temperature for February, 00.0.
River, 7.4; rise 1.8.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.36	58	† 2	Calm	....	Foggy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.18	62	† 3	S	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.23	65	† 3	SE	....	Foggy.
Shreveport, La.	30.06	67	† 5	S	.02	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	29.97	65	†10	S	....	Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex.	30.16	65	† 2	S	....	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.09	62	† 9	S	....	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.12	59	† 5	S	....	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	30.03	57	† 5	S	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.88	57	† 7	S	.03	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O	30.02	57	† 3	SW	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	30.00	59	† 4	S	....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	Miss.					
Chicago, Ill	29.82	54	†19	SW	.68	H.R.T.S.
Duluth, Minn	29.75	11	....	W	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn	29.85	6	- 7	W	....	Fair.
La Crosse, Wis	29.79	27	† 6	W	.31	Cloudy.
Davenport, Io	29.71	38	....	NW	.50	Lt. Rain.
Cairo, Ill	30.03	58	† 8	S	....	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	29.80	63	† 8	S	....	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	29.98	39	-14	NW	.07	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	30.11	12	- 7	NW	.17	Fair.
Moorhead, Minn	30.05	—14	-18	NW	....	Clear.
St. Vincent	Miss.					
Bismarck, Dak	30.14	—13	- 7	NW	....	Clear.
Ft. Buford, Dak	Miss.					
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.					
Deadwood, Dak	Miss.					
N. Platte, Neb	Miss.					
Denver, Colo	29.99	28	-10	SE	....	Clear.
W. Las Animas	30.07	22	-25	NE	....	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	30.10	25	-21	NE	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex	......	38	- 7	NW	.04	Clear.
El Paso, Tex	30.19	34	-17	Calm	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.99	34	† 2	SE	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.07	22	....	Calm	....	Clear.

Dash (•—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois, Iowa and Missouri—Snow or rain, followed by fair weather; northerly winds; lower temperature, with a cold wave.

For Kansas—Colder, fair weather; northerly winds, becoming variable, with a cold wave.

The Mississippi and Tennessee Rivers will rise, and the Ohio and Cumberland will remain nearly stationary.

Cautionary on-shore signals continue at Grand Haven, Mich., and northwest signals at Milwaukee.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, February 8, 1887.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	CHANGE. Rise.	CHANGE. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	7.4 ft.	1.8	0.0	0.40
Kansas City	0.0 ft. *	0.0	0.0	0.00
Hermann	2.8 ft.	0.8	0.0	0.80
Peoria	0.0 ft. *	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft. *	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft. *	0.0	0.0	0.00
Grand Tower	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00

*—Frozen.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local River Report.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Alton; E. C. Elliott, below.

DEPARTURES.

Belle Memphis, Vicksburg; Spread Eagle, Grafton.

Driftwood.

The river is still rising.

The Dakotan is loading and goes southward in a few days.

A crew went to Paducah to-day to bring the Hudson around.

Temporarily Capt. Alex. Lamont is in command of the Spread Eagle.

The Belle Memphis goes out this evening at 5 for Vicksburg with a big trip.

The E. C. Elliott, for Grand Tower, and the Spread Eagle, for Grafton, were the locals this afternoon.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., February 8.—Arrived: Wyoming, New Orleans, 8 p. m.; City of Florence, Ohio, 5 a. m. Departed: Mary Houston, New Orleans, 8 p. m.; Charley Bowen, South, 2 a. m.; Wyoming, St. Louis; City of Baton Rouge, St. Louis, 4; D. R. Powell, St. Louis, 4; City of Providence, St. Louis, 10; John Gilmore, below, 11. River 41 feet 3 inches and rising. Light rain and cool.

WHEELING, W. Va., February 8.—River 20 feet and 9 inches and rising. Departed: Bachelor, Pittsburg, 8 a. m.; Katie Stockdale, Cincinnati, 5 a. m. Up: Sam Miller, 8 a. m. Cloudy and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, February 8.—River 52 feet 4 inches and falling an inch an hour. Cloudy. Thermometer, 66. Arrived: Sherley, Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 8, noon.—River falling, 31 feet 10 inches in canal; 29 feet 8 inches on falls. Clear and spring like.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 8.—River rising. Departed: S. L. Wood, New Orleans, 7 a. m. Weather cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., February 8.—River 42 feet 2 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 57.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 8.—River 12 feet 3 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and threatening.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot.

(St. Louis Time.)

On and after Sunday, May 2, trains will run as follows:

* Except Sunday; † Daily; ‡ Except Saturday; § Except Monday; ‖ Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:45 am	* 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	* 4:50 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:53 pm	† 7:45 am
Kansas City Night Express	* 8:45 pm	† 7:00 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, Peoria, Denver & Omaha Express and Mail	†10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Rock Island, St. Paul, Denver & San Francisco Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:05 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., Ex.	* 7:40 am	
Accommodation	* 3:35 pm	
New Orleans, Memphis & Texas Express	† 7:35 pm	
Memphis Express		* 8:30 am
Cairo and Texas Express		* 6:15 pm
New Orleans Express		†10:10 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:00 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 am	*10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 1:40 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 5:15 pm

On Sundays Illinois & St. Louis trains Nos. 1, 3, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Limited Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	*10:35 am
New York and Boston Express	† 6:30 pm	† 7:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Jacksonville Mail	* 7:43 am	*10:30 am
Jacksonville Express	* 4:45 pm	* 7:30 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail	† 7:20 am	† 8:00 pm
Louisville Express	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE ST. LOUIS DIV.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:20 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:45 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Houston & Galveston Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:40 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Creve Cœur Lake	* 6:00 am	* 8:20 am
Kirkwood	* 6:45 am	* 8:25 am
Local Express	* 7:05 am	* 5:40 pm
Kirkwood	* 7:35 am	* 7:05 pm
Washington Acc, Sunday only	8:10 am	8:30 pm
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Kirkwood	* 9:52 am	* 9:45 am
Creve Cœur Lake	*10:45 am	* 2:30 pm
Kirkwood	*11:59 am	* 9:45 am
Kirkwood, Sunday only	1:00 pm	
Kirkwood	* 3:15 pm	*12:30 pm
Kirkwood	* 4:25 pm	* 1:35 pm
Kirkwood	* 4:55 pm	* 7:15 pm
Creve Cœur Lake	* 4:55 pm	* 7:15 pm
Washington	* 5:25 pm	* 7:56 am
Kirkwood	* 6:25 pm	* 8:05 am
Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood	* 9:45 pm	* 7:30 pm
Kirkwood	*11:30 pm	* 5:05 pm
		*11:10 pm

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Accommodation	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Day Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Lebanon Accommodation	*11:05 am	* 1:35 pm
Salem Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 8:45 am
Louisville Night Express	† 7:00 pm	
Limited Express	† 8:00 pm	
Through Express		* 7:25 am
Fast Line		† 7:45 am

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 am	* 8:10 am
Kansas City Mail	* 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Ottumwa & St. Paul Mail	* 9:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	*12:40 pm	*12:30 pm
Ferguson Belt Line, Sun. only	1:30 pm	5:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*11:55 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	
Omaha Express	* 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Ottumwa, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joe Exp	† 8:35 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Lake Minnetonka, St. Paul and Minnesota Express	* 8:45 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:35 am

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE & TUNNEL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Stock Yard Accommodation	* 6:20 am	* 6:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green & Hannibal Mail and Express	* 4:30 pm	
Local Accommodation	* 8:25 pm	
St. Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express		*11:55 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Colorado Express	* 8:25 am	* 6:10 pm
Rose Hill Accommodation	* 8:55 am	*10:50 am
Rose Hill Accommodation	*12:10 pm	* 2:25 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:10 am
California Express	* 8:25 pm	* 6:45 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arkansas and Texas Day Ex.	† 7:20 pm	
Texas & St. L. Through Ex		† 9:55 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Fast Line	* 7:15 am	
Fast Line	* 9:00 am	
Effingham Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	
Cincinnati Express	* 7:30 pm	
New York Express	* 8:00 pm	
Western Express		* 6:15 am
Cincinnati Fast Line		* 7:00 am
St. Louis Accommodation		*10:00 am
Mail and Accommodation		* 5:00 pm
Fast Line Express		* 7:00 pm

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York Limited Express	* 7:43 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Day Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:00 pm
Litchfield and Jacksonville ac.	* 4:25 pm	*10:40 am
N. Y. & Boston Fast Express	* 8:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Chicago Night Express	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Night Express	* 8:35 pm	* 8:10 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Express	7:40 am	7:00 pm
Florida Express	8:20 pm	7:00 am
Sparta Accommodation		

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

THROUGH TRAINS.

Union Depot—Do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans, Nashville and Atlanta Express	8:15 am	6:30 pm
Texas Express	8:15 am	6:25 pm
Memphis Fast Line	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Galveston and California Express	8:30 pm	6:55 am
Mobile and New Orleans Express	8:40 pm	6:20 am

FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	4:35 pm	9:30 am
DeSoto Accommodation	6:00 pm	8:30 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 7:20, 9:05, 10:25, 11:20 a. m.; 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 5:17, 6:30, 7:45, 10:30, 11:20 p. m. Leave Carondelet—5:38, 7:15, 8:15, 9:35, 11:15 a. m.; 1:13, 2:37, 4:00, 5:30, 6:40, 9:20, 10:57 p. m.

Sunday Trains—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 9:05, 10:25 a. m.; 12:05, 1:30, 3:30, 5:17, 7:45, 9:30 p. m. Leave Carondelet—5:38, 8:15, 9:35, 11:25 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:25, 6:40, 10:30 p. m.

ST. LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

On week days trains leave St. Louis for Wells Station 5:30, 6:30, [illegible] a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, [illegible] 7:45, 9:45 and 11:45 p. m. For Normandy and Florissant—[illegible] and 11:45 a. m.; 4:45 and 6:45 p. m. On Sundays—[illegible] Station—5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 and 11:45 a. m., [illegible] p. m. For Normandy and Florissant—8:15 and 11:45 a. m.; 6:45 and 6:45 p. m.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.

Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

IT has been remarked before and we remark it again that the purchasing power of a dollar at the great Broadway bazaar of D. Crawford & Co. is equal to $2 anywhere else, and had you been at that great store yesterday and had seen the bargains now being offered in every one of the forty-two departments of this house, you would have believed we were right, and had you seen the thousands of buyers all scattered over its vast acreage you would have felt that every one of them was aware of the fact. See the bargains today.

I WILL teach you how to make coffee par excellence and with economy if you will call at my store, where a cup will be served free.
IRA BOUTELL.

Beneficial Building and Loan Association.

Our inability to supply stock in our old associations, all the shares being sold, has induced some of our shareholders to organize a new company under the above name. Subscribe now, as the shares are being rapidly taken.
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
402 North Third street,
Secretary Investment, Commercial and Continental Building and Loan Association.

Granula, an Incomparable Food.

Ready for immediate table use. A delicious diet. Unsurpassed for *children* and *invalids*. At leading grocers.

MY coffees are ground and pulverized by steam power.
IRA BOUTELL.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

A GLASS jar of my Java and Mocha pulverized will surprise you.
IRA BOUTELL.

THE GERMANIA MASQUERADE.

Arrangements for the Annual Ball Next Saturday Evening—Ticket Regulations.

Great preparations are being made for the grand masquerade ball of the Germania Club, which takes place next Saturday evening. It will be a brilliant occasion, and there will be a very large attendance. The special arrangements for tickets are as follows: Non-residents will be supplied by Vice-President C. R. Fritsch on the written application of a member, giving the name and address of the applicant. Residents desiring to attend the ball will be admitted upon a written application, signed by three members, which will be referred to a special committee. If the report is favorable the president will issue tickets, which are not transferrable. Each ticket will admit one gentleman and two ladies, and the price of the ticket is $10. The applications should be left at the Club-house, and no tickets will be issued after 3 o'clock on Saturday. Members can obtain tickets during the week from C. F. Mathey, Joseph Kahn, C. R. Fritsch and A. Stoffregen and at the Club-house.

The ball will commence at 9 o'clock, and the march of masks will take place at 9:30 o'clock. The masks will be removed at 1 o'clock, and supper will be served at midnight. For the convenience of members masks and costumes will be supplied in the coat-room.

To-morrow evening the directors will hold their monthly meeting, and there will be a full attendance.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $6.00.

They are the best fitting pants ever sold for this price in St. Louis. A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Southeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

HENRY CLAY DEAN.

Death of the Famous Orator at His Home in Putnam County.

KEOKUK, Io., February 9.—Henry Clay Dean died at his home in Putnam County, Missouri, Sunday, February 6. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1822.

The early years of the life of Henry Clay Dean were spent in Virginia, where he was educated for the ministry. For some time he filled the pulpit as an itinerant Methodist minister. He had a phenominal eloquence and becoming dissatisfied with the assignments given him by his conference he refused to accept them. He was subsequently Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Washington, and later studied and adopted the law as a profession. In 1850 he removed to Iowa. In politics he had been a Whig, and was most outspoken in his opinions. During the early years of the war he was

A RABID ANTI-ABOLITIONIST.

He removed to Missouri and established himself in a beautiful home in Putnam County which he christened "Rebel Cave." He soon became known throughout the State as an able and eloquent orator. He was a bitter partisan, injudicious, incendiary and exasperating in his speech and ran some narrow escapes from death by the fury he aroused.

Mr. Dean wrote several books during and after the War. The best known was "The Crimes of the war," which had a large sale. Personally he was slovenly, unkempt and careless in his attire, which certainly provoked ridicule. His wonderful language, however, always won the respect of the audiences before which his untidy dress gave him such unfavorable introduction.

In business he was very successful, and leaves a large property to his wife and two sons, William and Charles, who survive him.

SAM TANNEHILL'S CASE.

It Is Again Laid Over Until Thursday Morning Next.

The case of Samuel J. Tannehill, charged with disturbing the peace, which was to have been tried in the First District Police Court to-morrow morning, was laid over at the request of his attorney, Mr. Lodge, this morning until 10:30 a. m. Thursday, when it will be tried by jury. Tannehill is the young man who is accused of immodestly handling ladies as they entered street cars at Broadway and Washington avenue.

DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?

Steel, $1; also finer; gold, $5.

Accurately fitted by the best practical opticians in the city.

Who are both patient and pleasant.

Come and try our spectacle department and you will remain our permanent patron.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 8.—Benjamin R. Chamberlain, the book-keeper for Combes, Hannah & Co., Union Stock Yards, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of embezzlement and was discharged for want of prosecution, was re-arrested yesterday. Bond was given in the sum of $4,000. It is stated that experts, who have been examining the books, have discovered a shortage of $11,000.

RENOWNED for their accuracy,
Renowned for their quality.
Renowned for their low cost,
Renowned for their beauty
are the solid gold and silver watches of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

HEAR THEM SHOUT.

THE MEN WHO ARE MAKING MAYOR FRANCIS MISERABLE.

Full List of the Regiment of Gentlemen Who Are Willing to Work for the City—The Nice, Easy Jobs Which Mayor Francis Will Distribute in the Spring, With the Salary and the Patronage Belonging to Each of Them.

"The flowers that bloom in the spring have nothing to do with the case," further than that in the approaching spring the period of frondescence will be contemporary with the crop of municipal offices which the Democrats expect to harvest in April. The fact that the city charter makes the terms of ex-Mayor Ewing appointees expire within two months makes this particular spring and its flowers welcome to the party workers, who await their rewards. Mayor Francis has at his disposal a large number of appointments. The heads of the municipal departments have a great many minor positions to fill, so that provision can be made for the reward of both officers and high privates who helped to carry the day at the Mayoralty election two years ago. The minor places in the departments and institutions are filled on the nomination of the head of the department with the approval of the Mayor. This arrangement suggests the advisability of informally submitting all names to the executive before the formal nomination. The applicants for the prominent places are coming to the front rapidly as the time to make the selections comes round.

THE PRIZES.

There are two candidates prominently mentioned for the place of Judge of the First District Police Court, which pays $2,500 per annum. The candidates are Judge Charles F. Cady, the present incumbent, and ex-Justice P. B. Taaffe.

The position of City Attorney also pays $2,500 per annum. James J. Butler, son of Ed Butler of the First Ward, ex-State Senator James H. O'Brien and Thomas B. Estep are in the race for this position. Estep is receiving the support of the Four Courts officers and members of the criminal bar.

Thos. J. Skidmore, deputy under Sheriff Harrington, and Central Committeeman from the Third Ward, and Michael Lynch, deputy marshal under City Marshal Neiser are the leading applicants for the clerkship of the First District Police Court, which pays $1,200 per annum. Mr. John F. McEnnis will remain in the position of assistant clerk at a salary of $900. No change will be made in this office unless a vacancy is created by the promotion of Mr. McEnnis to the clerkship.

Edward White, who was appointed Judge of the Second District Police Court when Judge Denison was removed by the Council, will be a candidate for reappointment at the expiration of the term of Judge Denison's reinstatement. Justice James McCaffery, who was a candidate against Judge White, will, it is said, be an applicant again. His application will have strong backing among the friends of the Mayor. The judgeship of this court pays $2,500 per annum.

The office of the Assistant City Attorney, who is the prosecuting officer of the Second District Court, pays $1,500 per annum. Messrs. Castleman Webb, Thos. J. Mulvihill and Jas. H. O'Brien are in the lists for this place, the last-named playing it as a winning second choice.

The clerkship of the same court pays $1,200 per annum, and is now filled by Wm. F. Link, who is willing to remain. Henry Henning and John M. Fogarty are applicants, however, for the prospective vacancy.

Justice Von Gerichten, Attorney C. H. Chapin and Clerk Frank Pouponey of the Carondelet Police Court have had no troublesome successors put in an appearance yet on the lists at the City Hall. The places each pay $600 per annum.

D. P. Rowland, the Commissioner of Supplies, who is filling out A. B. Ewing's unexpired term, will be reappointed to that $3,500 berth. He has at his disposal a deputy commissionership at $1,500 per annum, two purchasing clerks at $1,200 each, a book-keeper at $1,200 and an assistant book-keeper at $900 per annum.

CITY COUNSELLOR

The city counsellorship is the big plum with a salary of $5,000 per annum. At the City Hall it is supposed that the present incumbent, Leverett Bell, has the inside track on reappointment. This position is most intimately associated with the Mayor's office. Wm. C. Barclay is regarded as an applicant for the place. Will Provenchere has been named for the assistant city councellorship, a $2,500 place now filled by Theo. H. Culver. At the Mayor's office all callers have been notified that for the position of clerk to the City Counsellor, now filled by Walter B. Dryden, no candidater need apply.

Sewer Commissioner McMath has not had any rivals suggested to his Honor yet as successors. This is a $2,000 position with an assistant at $1,500, one civil engineer, one draughtsman and one book-keeper at $1,200 each, and fourteen inspectors at $1,020 each per annum.

WATER-RATES OFFICE.

Councilman Jos. Temple and Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle and ex-Councilman R. M. Parks, are presented for Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, the position now filled by F. W. Mott, who receives $3,000 per annum. This is an office which is held in high esteem by the party in power owing to the number of good positions ender the Assessor. A deputy receives $1,800, a cashier $1,500, two clerks $1,200 each, seven clerks at $1,088 each, twelve District Assessors at $1,080 each; six at $900 each, a draughtsman at $1,200, a meter inspector at $1,200 and an assistant at $900.

Among other places which will become vacant in April are those of market master of Union Market, salary $1,000 with four sweepers at $41.66 per month each; master of City Market, $900 with two sweepers; master of Soulard Market, $720 with one sweeper and master of South St. Louis market, $720 and one sweeper. Appointments will also be made for weigher of Bridge scales, salary $1,000, assistant weigher $600; weigher North Levee scales $1,000; weigher South Levee scales $1,000; weigher City scales $900 and weigher Adreon scales $900.

The salary of the Superintendent of Fire and Police Alarm Telegraph is now $1,800. So far no applicants have put in an appearance for that place. Superintendent Ernst Hilgendorf manifests his confidence in his record and reappointment by his efforts in furthering a bill in the Municipal Assembly to increase the salary to $2,500 per annum. He has under him a chief operator at $115 per month, two operators at $100 each, three assistants at $75, two inspectors at $90, three repairers and one battery man at $75 each and seven line builders at $2 per day each.

Louis Kledus, present incumbent; Samuel Barron, present Chief Deputy; John Hester, assistant, and E. T. Beattie, ex-Commissioner, are counted among the applicants for Commissioner of Public Buildings, a place that pays $2,500 per annum. The deputy receives $1,500, two inspectors $1,200 each, a draftsman $1,200, two assistants $4 per day each and a clerk $900 per annum. Under the Commissioner of Public Buildings there are nine positions at the Court-house, ranging from $50 to $70 per month; ten at the Four Courts, ranging from $50 to $90, and nine at the City Hall, ranging from $50 to $65.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

One of the most important of the April appointments is the Health Commissionership, to which a salary of $3,000 per annum is attached. At headquarters the Commissioner has at his disposal a clerkship paying $1,800, an assistant clerkship paying $1,200, place of chief sanitary officer paying $1,200, a record clerkship and three assistant sanitary officers' places paying $900 each. Wm. F. Haines, Councilman; Dr. Sylvester L. Nidelet, ex-Coroner; Charles W. Francis, Chief Sanitary Officer and ex-Commissioner, and John D. Stevenson, present incumbent, are prominently named for appointment or reappointment in April. In the Dispensary Department the Commissioner appoints a Dispensary Physician at $1,200 per month, and three assistants at $75 each, besides a force of eight ambulance drivers at $60 per month each. Dr. H. C. Dalton, the present Superintendent of City Hospital, is an appointee of Mayor Francis, but the name of Dr. Gib W. Carson, the present Clerk of the Board of Health, has nevertheless been prominently mentioned for appointment in April. Dr. Carson has been in the department for several years and is thoroughly familiar with the details of the management of the institutions.

The names of Drs. Fred Outley, W. B. Dorsett and Warren G. Priest of the City Dispensary are before the Mayor for selection to fill the place of Superintendent of the Female Hospital, which pays $183.33 per month and living.

Dr. Le Grand Atwood, the present Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, was appointed by Mayor Francis. No other name has yet been presented for appointment.

Thos. Cleary, the present Superintendent of the Poor-house, was selected by Mayor Francis, and will be reappointed. Gus. Tayon, ex-Superintendent of the same institution, has been mentioned for the place which pays $1,000 per annum and "living," but will be increased to $1,800 by the present Municipal Assembly.

There will be no contest over the appointment of Steward of Quarantine Hospital, now held by Dan O'Madigan. The salary is only $60 per month. At these institutions over 300 persons are employed as laborers, nurses, cooks, bakers, teamsters, watchmen, etc., but receive small salaries.

THE JAIL.

The office of Jailer, one full of responsibilities and rewarded by a salary of $1,500 and "living"—in undesirable quarters at that—seems to be a specially marked prize. Among the applicants for appointment to this position are Andy Blong of the Tenth Ward, James H. Busby of the Tenth, Paul Young, Michael Cleary of the First and Guard James Harrigan. At present Harrigan and Cleary are developing the best backing for the position, though Busby has a host of friends who will urge his claims. A deputy jailer at $83.33 per month, twelve guards at $60 per month each, a cook at $40 per month and an assistant cook at $30 are under the jailer, who must himself reside in the Four Courts block.

As yet no other name has been suggested for Superintendent of the House of Refuge except John D. Shaffer, the present director of that institution. The place pays $1,200 per annum with living, and the appointment of matron at the salary of $33.33 per month. This appointment may be the Superintendent's wife.

The Superintendent of the Work-house receives $1,200 per annum, and as in the House of Refuge, has living and the privilege of appointing his wife as officers' cook at a salary of $40 per month. The candidates for this place are Wm. Kuntz, the present incumbent, and Gus Tayon. Ex-Police Commissioner Michael J. Callahan has been mentioned for the place, and, according to the opinion at the City Hall, will be appointed if any change is made.

The office of Harbor and Wharf Commissioner pays $166.66 per month. Under the Commissioner an assistant receives $1,500 per annum, an engineer $1,500 and a boat-keeper $1,000. Four deputies receive $70 per month each. He also appoints the crew of the harbor-boat and a long list of engineers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, etc. Four candidates are in the field for this place, Geo. W. Ford, Assistant Commissioner; Tom Wand of the Fourteenth Ward, Dan Able and John W. Carroll.

Jeremiah J. Coakley, Jr., member of the House of Delegates, from the present Seventeenth Ward, and Ed J. Ryan, clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, are applicants for this place of Park Commissioner. The salary is $2,000. A park superintendent receives $1,500 and a book-keeper $1,200. Over one hundred employes, keepers, gardeners and laborers are under the Park Commissioner.

The greatest number and the best paying positions on the city salary list are at the disposal of the Street Commissioner, who receives $3,000 for his own services. His assistant and engineer receive $1,800 each, six others receive $1,500, six others $1,200, twenty receive $1,000 each, thirty-two $900 each, besides an army of laborers and several employes at $720 and at $600 per annum. It is probable that John W. Turner, the present incumbent, will be reappointed, but Councilman Temple and ex-Recorder Hoblitzelle are mentioned for this place as well as for Assessor and Collector of Water Rates.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It is not anticipated that John W. Lindsay will not be reappointed Chief of the Fire Department, but Assistant-Chiefs Hester and Brennan are said to be in the field for promotion.

John J. Burke, engineer at the Four Courts; John Holland, ex-Inspector, and John Kelly, present Deputy Inspector, are candidates for the office of Boiler Inspector, which pays $1,800 per annum.

These are the applicants already in the field. Their interests will be urged by friends and supporters who expect to be rewarded with some of the berths under the heads of the various departments and institutions. For some of the important offices such as Water Commissioner and Sewer Commissioner no names have yet been suggested.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY DIAMONDS?

We know that you have but to see the splendid values we offer in solitaire and cluster finger rings, ear-rings, lace pins, studs and collar buttons at $25, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $85, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400 and $500 to surely induce you to purchase from us.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Montreal Ice Carnival opened yesterday evening.

Wm. Garrett, a farmer aged 25, hanged himself at Lawrence, Kan., yesterday.

Switzerland has decided to organize a landsturm, the limits of age being 17 and 55.

Christian Schan, in jail at Erie, Pa., for killing his daughter, hanged himself yesterday.

William Holm was suffocated by the gas in a well he was digging and blasting yesterday at Des Moines.

The Colorado Cattle-growers' Association and the International Range Association met to-day in Denver.

The Canadian Pacific is so blocked by snow that no mail has passed over it to British Columbia for twelve days.

King John of Abyssinia is ready to come to terms with Italy, provided the latter wants nothing beyond Massowah.

John Lowry of Greenville, Ky., yesterday cut from ear to ear the throat of a man named Gaines. The wound is dangerous.

Forty convicts in camp at Ashville, N. C., are in a state of mutiny. Bird shot has been fired into them and they are still restless.

Margaret Brady, for the murder of her mother, was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary at Dubuque, Io., yesterday.

Relatives of the late Baron Meyer Charles de Rothschild in Frankfort, Germany, will perpetuate his memory with a public library.

The National Federated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers meet in their second annual convention at Columbus, O., to-day.

Miss Maude Howe, the only living child of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, was quietly married last evening to John Elliott, the English artist.

Mr. J. E. Willis of Richmond, Ky., a prominent merchant, and Miss Vannette Harris eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday, and were married.

Dr. G. F. Ford who pleaded guilty to killing John C. Kirkpatrick for intimay with his wife, was yesterday sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

Edward Crowley was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment yesterday at Dubuque, for attempted outrage on a little girl. It was his second offence.

Chamberlain yesterday told the Scotch crofters he would lead their cause in Parliament. This frightens the Parnellites who fear their issue will be thrown into the back-ground.

The United States Supreme Court at Washington yesterday granted the writ of habeas corpus to Lorenzo Snow, the imprisoned Mormon. This sends the case back to the District Court.

The bill establishing terms of the United States Court at St. Joseph, Hannibal and Springfield, passed the national House yesterday, though sharply opposed by some of the Missouri delegation. The bill granting right of way through the Indian Nation to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Railroad was passed.

Capt. Deane, the only European survivor of the Stanley Falls (Congo) massacre, is in London, and tells a wonderful story of his escape, how he jumped from a high rock into the river, swam across and took to the brush, where, barefooted, he was hunted by Arabs for a month, subsisting, like St. John, on locusts and on fruit.

Better Than Quinine.

Quinine is not only an expensive medicine, it is a harmful one if taken too freely and too often. Of course the world insists on taking great quantities of it for fever and ague. Some persons think nothing else will cure fever and ague. We say positively, and testimonials back us up, that BRANDRETH'S PILLS have often cured bad cases of fever and ague when quinine has failed. BRANDRETH'S PILLS break up the worst attack.

The White County Faster.

WABASH, Ind., February 8.—Mary Baker, the White County faster, completed last evening her 105th day of total abstinence from food or drink. Several days ago the extremities began growing colder and signs of dissolution were apparent, but she still lives. There is a wide difference of opinion among physicians as to the cause of the malady.

THE J. G. BRANDT LINE OF
GENTS' CALF SEWED SHOES
For $3
BRANDT
BRANDT

ARE THE BEST ON EARTH FOR THE PRICE. They give the best and most satisfactory wear, as they are free from inside nails or poorly fitted linings and stays. They also excel in fit, style and finish, and are entirely free from the cheap and disappointing appearance of the many lines forced on the market by ingenious methods of shrewd manufacturers. We carry our line in twelve styles and all the widths.

J. G. BRANDT
S.W. COR. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.
☞Open every Saturday night until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

THE MIND-READER.

BISHOP'S FIRST EXHIBITION OF "THOUGHT TRANSFERENCES" IN NEW YORK.

An Empty Chair for Mr. Henry Labouchere—Ferreting Out a Supposititious Assassination—Finding One of the Audience Whose Name Was Written on a Folded Slip of Paper—An Interesting Exhibition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Febuuary 8.—There was a an empty chair on the stage at Steinway Hall last evening. Washington Irving Bishop, the mind-reader, said it was for the occupancy of Henry Labouchere. He always reserved a seat for this English critic of his, once his friend, now his enemy, and also his debtor to the extent of £1,000. That's Mr. Bishop's side of the result of a wager between the virile English journalist and the nervous and marvelously successful young man who has led scientific persons to talk so much about "thought transferences" and muscular control, and a lot of other theories with more or less singular names, given to the peculiar gift or trick he possesses, and which he, in a spirit of heretic self-abnegation, called "Bishopism." It was his first appearance here. He wanted to prove that he was not the charlatan Mr. Labouchere said he was. The 1,500 people in the hall selected a committee to see that Bishop was given a fair show and the audience had one also. The committee consisted of A. S. Hamersley, a lawyer; Harrison Millard, the song writer; Col. Thos. W. Knox, James Francis, Prof. Lyon, Dr. Hill, Dr. Kingsley, Dr. Tonner, Dr. Hoyt, Dr. Brown, T. B. Musgrave, David Kirby and Smith Clift. First Bishop tried to ferret out a supposititious assassination done by Mr. Hamersley, who hid the dagger with which he was supposed to have stabbed his victim. Mr. Bishop failed to either find the dagger or the person who was stabbed, though he called Dr. Kingsley to his aid to assist him. He got close to the spot where the dagger was hid and then Dr. Kingsley acknowledged that he did not know just where the dagger was. But when Dr. Kingsley committed the crime and hid the weapon, Bishop succeeded in

REPRODUCING THE SCENE

in its entirety, working up from its conclusion to its inception. The name of a gentleman in the audience was written on paper and enclosed in an envelope. Bishop failed at first to find the man, but when he called on Col. Knox to come and assist in the search, he not only went to a blackboard and wrote the name Quigley on it, but rushed into the audience with both committeemen, put his hand on Mr. Quigley's bald head at his first attempt, and remarked: "If you are not Mr. Quigley or Quigby, I want you to leave the hall, for I'm getting tired." It was Quigley. He remained in his seat, and the audience applauded. Then the physicians examined Bishop's pulse and found that it beat 148 times a minute, and they did not wonder that he was tired. Prof. Lyon went into the audience, stole something from three different persons, tied the articles in a handkerchief and hid the lot. Other members of the committee had Bishop in custody where he could not see anything of the operation. Blindfolded Bishop took Prof. Lyon by the hand, rushed out into the hall, found the stolen goods, convicted the Professor of the theft in each case and restored the stolen property, winding up the affair by thrusting the handkerchief in which the stolen goods had been done up into the very pocket of A. P. Wilder's coat from which Prof. Lyon had originally taken it. Bishop went further still when, with Harrison Millard, he went to the piano and had Mr. Millard think of a familiar hymn. He thought and Bishop fooled about the keys of the piano for five minutes, striking various chords while Mr. Millard's hands rested on his. Finally he asked for pencil and paper, wrote a name on it and handed it to one of the doctors, and asked him to seal it. It was Mr. Bishop's guess as to the tune Mr. Millard was thinking of. Mr. Kingsley wrote the guess on the back of one blackboard, while Bishop

PLAYED, "HOME SWEET HOME,"

and Mr. Millard said that was the air he was thinking of. Mr. Millard was so good a subject that Bishop had him write the name of a lady on a slip of paper, enclosing it in an envelope and give it to a committeeman. Bishop found the lady seated away back in the hall. Bishop made the audience think he had failed by rushing back to the stage with Mr. Millard. He snatched the bandage from his eyes, took a handsome bouquet from the table, left the stage, went over the same route he had been with Millard, handed a young lady the envelope and asked her if it contained her name. It did, and the young miss received the bouquet, and Bishop received gratifying applause. Then came the test of the evening, the one that led to the Labouchere-Bishop controversy, the reading of the number of bank notes. Six men from the committee selected the note, one with five figures. They then came back to the hall and announced that no one but themselves had seen it. Bishop stood blindfolded in front of the blackboard. Dr. Hoyt put one hand on Bishop's head and Col. Knox took his left hand. With his right Bishop traced with chalk on the board the figures 55,459. Then he hesitated. He went over them again and changed the last 5 to a 9, and the last figure to an 8 and finally changed the second figure to a 2. He was to have two trials at each figure before giving up the test, in accordance with the terms of the Labouchere test. He did not want them, however, for when his work was accomplished, after considerable bothering with the fourth figure, the number on the board read: 52,498. Dr. Hoyt said that was the number of the note, and Col. Knox showed the note to the committeemen before it was returned to its owner, to prove that Bishop had succeeded. Mr. Bishop then said: "Now, after showing the people of my native city how I won my bet with Mr. Labouchere and convincing them, I hope, that he owes me $5,000 and that I'm not the charlatan he says I am, whatever I may be, I'll bid you good night."

1,000 CLOCKS FROM $1.20 TO $100.

Finest stock ever shown.

If you want to buy a clock for your own use or a wedding present come and see our stock.

Our prices are so very low you will be surprised.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

☞*Remember all our clocks are warranted.*

An Anarchist Editor Punished.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 8.—Edward Loewes, city editor of the Arbeiter-Zeitung, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Sloane to thirty days' labor in the House of Correction for contempt of court in causing to be published libelous statements in connection with the trial of Paul Grottkau, the anarchist.

In Extreme Cold Weather

use Colgate's perfectly pure superfine Toilet Soaps. Cashmere Bouquet the standard.

A JUVENILE ROBBER.

Fatal Termination of a Feud—A Mother's Vengeance—Texas Topics.

DALLAS, February 8.—George E. Pucket, a lad of 12 years, is in custody for stealing two registered letters from a mail car. He was previously arrested in Kentucky for a similar offense.

DEKALB, February 8.—A quarrel arose yesterday over a title to land between the Rosser and White families. An attempt was made by the Rossers to eject White, and revolvers were drawn resulting in the death of J. E. Rosser and the wounding of his son and the death of White and his two nephews.

AUSTIN, February 8.—The Senate passed the ante-bucket shop bill. The House ordered to engrossment the bill establishing a State reformatory for youthful convicts.

TEXARKANA, February 8.—Mrs. C. M. Yarborough, who shot at Judge Brooks in a store at New Boston on Saturday, states that she does not at all regret the act, that she regarded the killing of her son as an assassination and that she had determined to mete out to Brooks the justice which the law had failed to do.

We only charge $1 for 100 finest Visiting Cards from plate and but $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved Copper-plate. Kindly place your orders early. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.

AN OLD TIMER.

Capture of the Leader of the Nashville Treasury Robbers.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 8.—About a month ago the County Treasurer's office at Nashville, Tenn., was robbed by burglars of $2,200, a gang of Chicago crooks doing the work. The supposed leader of the gang was arrested here last evening and locked up at headquarters. He proves to be an old Chicago crook named John Hickey, who is well known here, having been sent twice to Joliet for short terms for burglaries committed in this city. Nashville officers have been notified.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. George C. Fabian, Treasurer of the Bridge & Tunnel Company, died yesterday at his residence, 1107 Dillon street, in the 64th year of his age.

Barney Rallees, aged 60 years, residing at 805 Allen avenue, had an altercation with Anton Stodtle, last evening, and Stodtle threw him to the ground with such force as to break his leg.

Wm. Brown, aged 12 years, ran his hand through the glass in the door of his father's barber shop, 604 Leffingwell avenue, yesterday afternoon and severed an artery. The injury is considered very serious.

The complimentary entertainment and hop to be given by Missouri Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, to celebrate the twenty-third anniversary of the order, will take place at the Pickwick on Thursday, February 17.

An unknown gentleman left a pocket-book containing $200 on the counter of the news stand at the Union Depot last night. He had purchased a paper, and taking a nickel out of the pocket-book, laid the latter on the counter and left it there.

Arthur Daggett, a young man who is employed as a traveling agent by Rosenheim, Levis & Co., was arrested last night at the Lindell Hotel on a charge of wife abandonment. His wife had taken out the warrant in the afternoon. Daggett denies that he had deserted his wife.

John Fensterer, a paper-carrier, while delivering papers in a buggy last evening, was run into by a rig in which two young men were riding. When he demanded an explanation of their carelessness one of them pulled out a revolver and fired at him, and they then drove off. The bullet went wide of the mark.

William Dille, who murdered his wife and attempted suicide by cutting his own throat, was removed from the City Hospital to the Jail yesterday. No faith is placed in his story that he killed his wife in pursuance of an agreement between them that both should die, on account of their distress. A warrant for murder in the first degree has been issued against Dille.

The Society of Christian Endeavor met last night in the lecture-room of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. S. L. Biggers read a paper on "The Element of Obligation" and a paper on the "Endeavor Movement" was read by H. M. Davis. Encouraging reports from all the branches were received. It was announced that Mr. George M. Ward, the general secretary of all societies of Christian Endeavor, would arrive in the city in March.

The Teachers' Committee of the Public Schools met yesterday afternoon. The following appointments were made: Charlotte Bender, third German-English assistant at the Carroll; Clara V. Ulrici, third German assistant at Divoll; Minnie C. Steiner, third German-English assistant at Lowell; Bertha Kappesser, third German assistant at Lyon forenoon and Des Peres afternoon; Clara T. Witte, third German assistant at Penrose; Emma Kayser, third German assistant at the Lyon.

Henry or "Thatch" Grady, who was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Browning, was before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of vagrancy. His case was laid over, however, until Thursday, the police desiring to hold him for a requisition from Illinois. Grady is one of the men who rescued Jimmy Carroll, the bank sneak, from an officer over at the Relay depot, and he is wanted there for this offense. He thought he was suspected of being in the rescue of Guerin, the fur thief, and when arrested immediately proceeded to prove an alibi in that case.

The manufacturers of agricultural implements and machines met last night at the Southern for the purpose of forming an organization. The object in organizing was stated to be the promotion of the business interests of agricultural implements and machine manufacturers. The following officers were elected: President, A. Mansur; First Vice-President, D. W. Haydock; Second Vice-President, Wm. Koenig; Third Vice-President, H. L. Whitman; Secretary, Geo. K. Oyler; Treasurer, W. T. Haydock. It was decided to hold regular meetings on the first Monday of each month.

A Poor, Weak Sister,

who is suffering from ailments peculiar to her sex, dreading to go to a physician, but knowing she needs medical help, will find in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" a preparation which will give her strength and new life through the restoration of all her organs to their natural and healthy action. It is the result of many years of study and practice by a thoroughly scientific physician, who has made these troubles a specialty. To be had of all druggists.

Exposition Election.

The Directors of the Exposition Association held a regular meeting last night. The resignations of Messrs. E. C. Simmons and John T. Davis, which were tendered some time ago, were reluctantly accepted, and Messrs. Jerome Hill and J. Cliff Richardson elected in their stead. Mr. John H. Johnston was elected permanent Secretary and Mr. Davis was appointed his assistant. The date of the opening was fixed for September 7, and the closing, October 22.

Men's Overcoats,
Men's Suits,
Boys' Overcoats,
Boys' Suits,
Men's Trousers,
Boys' Pants,
Hats and
Furnishings

CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT
CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT CUT

CUT by first-class artist cutters, made by first-class artist tailors, and a GENUINE CUT in prices all round.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!
The Only House in St. Louis Where You Can Purchase on
INSTALLMENTS, FOR CASH PRICES,
STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS,
OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING......1024 MARKET STREET.

FAMED FOR LITIGATION.

A Big Assault Case—Despondent and Desperate—Fatally Crushed—Illinois Items.

DECATUR, February 8.—The forgery case of Frederick Aholtz, who is charged with using the name of his cousin on a bond, was called for trial yesterday. He has figured in one hundred different civil court cases during the past ten years.

PANA, February 8.—Richard Walton, Richard W. Johnson, J. Johnson, Abe Cosnick, Wm. Daly, Sam Brown and others, all of Assumption, were placed on trial last evening charged with assault to kill Sherman Dodge. There are one hundred witnesses in the case. The assault was the result of trouble between two factions on the question of local option.

FAIRFIELD, February 8.—James Fuller of Barnhill attempted to commit suicide yesterday by cutting his throat. He assigned domestic trouble as the cause.

CHICAGO, February 8.—Weinberg Bros., tobacco dealers, confessed judgment last evening. Their assets will exceed the liabilities.

TRENTON, February 8.—Antoine Thorand, a miner, was fatally crushed yesterday by the fall of four tons of rock.

Ingalls' Terms on a Gold Watch

are so easy that any person who has steady employment can secure one immediately. Ingalls also sells rattan chairs, hanging lamps, choice pictures, etc., etc., at fair prices, cash or time. 1007 Olive street.

Alton Atoms.

Pat Ward is to be a candidate for Tax Collector in April.

Contracts for the building of Neinhaus' new hotel will be let Thursday.

There are about thirteen chancery cases on the city court docket for this term.

It is expected that work will begin on the Central Missouri Bridge about the 1st of March.

The Spread Eagle has been trying to get up to Grafton, but can't get past the ice gorge at Piasa Island.

Illinois Glass Company expects to lay additional side tracks on the streets it is asking the Council to vacate in the Seventh Ward.

An indignation meeting is frequently suggested if the Council rejects the privileges asked by the Electric Light and Power Company.

ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR NEURALGIC PAINS.

☞*After a lapse of years statements confirming the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and its permanent cures, are given below.*

Sufferer with Neuralgia—April, 1879—Cured.

Reading, Penna.

Mr. Ernest Strodach used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and stiff neck, and says he was completely cured in a remarkably short time.
DANIEL MILLER,
Pub. *Republikaner.*

From Mr. Strodach 7 Years Later—His Wife Also.

337 and 339 Chestnut st., Reading, Pa.
Nov. 10, 1886.

I was cured and my wife also had pains in her head. We used several liniments prescribed by physicians, but they all failed. I bought St. Jacobs Oil; after using it three times she was entirely cured.
ERNEST STRODACH.

Face Neuralgia—July, 1881—Cured.

Thorndike, Mass.

I suffered very much from neuralgia in the face. I applied St. Jacobs Oil, and it cured me at once.
HENRY I. DILL.

From Same 5 Years Later.

Thorndike, Mass., Oct. 29, 1886.

I used St. Jacobs Oil as stated for neuralgia in the face with permanent results. I have also used it for bunions and lame feet, with which I suffered for years, and it is the quickest and best remedy to relieve pain and soreness. I cheerfully give this.
HENRY I. DILL.

Neuralgia and Spasms Cured.

Tower Hill, Appomattox Co., Va., Nov., 1886.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with neuralgia and rheumatism for years. Physicians said there was no hope. I had spasms every few minutes, and my parents thought I would die.
ROBERT B. KYLE.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

☞*All persons* USING *St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure will, by sending a two-cent stamp and a history of their case, receive* ADVICE FREE.

RED STAR COUGH CURE
FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.
SAFE.
SURE.
PROMPT. 25 Cts.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

BAKER'S
BREAKFAST
COCOA
Delicious, Nourishing, Absolutely Pure.
Costing less than one cent a cup.

Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March 7, 1887. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat..........$1 00 | Coat..........$[illegible] 00
Pants..........50 | Pants..........1 00
W. [illegible]
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

HE TRIED THREE.

Christ Ploeser's Experience While Working at a Tobacco Factory.

Wisdom is as a rule a possession of those whose years have taught it them. Occasionally, however, it is a blessing bestowed upon the young. Christ Ploeser is a tobacconist and until recently has been employed by the firm of Liggett & Myers. He is in his 24th year and lives with his mother at their home, No. 1717 South Second street.

Christ Ploeser.

Though stalwart, strong and industrious, disease laid its blighting hand upon him as it sometimes does upon the hale and hearty, but more frequently upon the weak. Christ Ploeser's wisdom lay in his early recognition of the fact that a remedy was necessary. He sought the advice of a physician. "What is your trouble?" the doctor asked him.

"The most serious one is a pain in the top of my head that bothers me so that I can't sleep at night."

"What else?"

"I have a constant cough and a pain in my forehead. My breathing is difficult at times and phlegm is always dropping down in the back part of my throat. There is a pain in my chest, too, that sometimes extends to my arm."

Ah! Well, that is hay fever, and the doctor proceeded to treat him accordingly. After considerable time and money had been spent and a great deal of medicine consumed without benefit, Mr. Ploeser went to another physician. The symptoms were repeated to him. "Oh, that is malaria," said No. 2, and another course of medicine was prescribed, but with no improvement. A third doctor looked at the man and saw his throat inflamed with the treatment of his predecessors. "It is erysipelas," he said, and a third line of relief was tried. Ploeser wasn't number after all, but he knew more, and as a result he applied at Dr. McCoy's. That was on the 16th of December just passed.

To a reporter who called he told the above, and concluded by saying: "After going to Dr. McCoy's I improved from the start and steadily until now I am quite as well as I ever was. Every pain and disagreeable symptom has gone, and, as I said, I am well."

Mr. Ploeser may be seen at the above address on any evening and the truth of the above ascertained.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS,
Where all Curable Cases are Treated with Success.

Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATTARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail. $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

Benton's Hair Grower.

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF or ITCHING of the scalp, should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY PER CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from falling. Through sickness and fevers the hair sometimes falls off in a short time, and although the person may have remained bald for years, if you use Benton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hundreds of cases we have produced a good growth of hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years. We have fully substantiated the following facts: We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald. Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral poisons. It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff and itching of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its composition is almost exactly like the oil which supplies the hair with its vitality.

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH.

When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follicle is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection with the single, using them alternately. Price, Single strength, $1; Double strength, $2; Triple strength, $3. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepaid on receipt of price.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO.,
Cleveland, O.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Fey and Katharine Fey, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 23, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 745, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: Lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and the southern half of lot eleven (11) in the western half of block four (4) of Blow and LaBeaume's Addition to the City of St. Louis, and in block 745 of said city, having a front of seventy-five feet on the eastern line of Second, formerly Columbus, street by a depth eastwardly of 145 feet, more or less, to an alley and bounded north by property now or formerly of John P. Gehr, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1887, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.
AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.